

77

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Justin King Examiner #: 7927 Date: 3/18/04
 Art Unit: 211 Phone Number 305 4571 Serial Number: 091863326
 Mail Box and Bldg/Rm Location: DKI 2408 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Calculator

Inventors (please provide full names): Chen, Frank, Chong, Haai Ting

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 5.24.01

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

- a timer interrupt the processing means to ensure
 the current process is still valid.
 - this is to ensure the validity of a time-consuming task.
 message queue for interrogations to continue processing
 over to private processing

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

STAFF USE ONLY		Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher:	<u>C. Wong</u>	NA Sequence (#)	STN _____
Searcher Phone #:	<u>315 4729</u>	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Searcher Location:	<u>4B3</u>	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up:	<u>2-25</u>	Bibliographic	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed:	<u>2-26</u>	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	_____	Fulltext	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time:	_____	Patent Family	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time:	_____	Other	Other (specify) _____

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
-	9	calculator and interrupt and status	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:48
-	0	(interrupt with status) and 710.\$	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:47
-	0	calculator and interrupt with status	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:49
-	2	calculator and interrupt same status	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:51
-	1	calculator and interrupt same terminat\$	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:52
-	2	interrupt same terminat\$ same (status or monitor)	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:52
-	1851	calculator.ti.	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:53
-	5	calculator.ti. and interrupt.ab.	USPAT	2004/01/27 12:56
-	5	(interrupt and status and count).ab.	USPAT	2004/01/27 13:06
-	87	708/100.ccls.	USPAT	2004/01/29 16:38
-	33	(terminate and status and count) and 710/260.ccls.	USPAT	2004/01/27 13:50
-	32	(terminate and status and timer) and 710/260.ccls.	USPAT	2004/01/27 13:18
-	52	(timeout) and 710/260.ccls.	USPAT	2004/01/27 13:50
-	34	(timeout and counter) and 710/260.ccls.	USPAT	2004/01/27 13:50
-	237	calculator same interrupt	USPAT	2004/01/29 16:38
-	12	calculator same timeout	USPAT	2004/01/29 16:57
-	1009	processor same timeout	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:45
-	163	processor same processing same timeout	USPAT	2004/01/29 16:58
-	49	processor same processing same timeout same interrupt	USPAT	2004/01/29 16:58
-	3	processor same processing same timeout same interrupt same user	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:28
-	11	processor same processing same timeout same continue	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:29
-	5	processor same processing same timeout same resume	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:31
-	187	processing same user same timeout	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:32
-	3	processing same user same timeout same resume	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:32
-	0	algebraic adj logic adj determining adj unit	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:46
-	0	algebraic adj logic adj unit	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:46
-	0	algebraic adj logic adj processor	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:46
-	0	algebraic adj logic adj processor	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:46
-	33	algebraic adj logic	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:48
-	0	algebraic adj logic same confirm same rule	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:48
-	0	algebraic same confirm same rule	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:48
-	1	algebraic same (verifies or verify) same rule	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:53
-	2871	calculator and (processing adj unit)	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:54
-	543	calculator same (processing adj unit)	USPAT	2004/01/29 17:54
-	35	calculator same (processing adj unit) and algebraic	USPAT	2004/01/29 19:36

-	1	("5937199").PN.	USPAT	2004/01/29 21:03
-	984	prompt same user same processing	USPAT	2004/01/29 21:04
-	75	prompt same user same processing same (terminate or continue)	USPAT	2004/01/29 21:09
-	0	prompt with user same continuing adj processing	USPAT	2004/01/29 21:10
-	6	prompt with user same continuing same processing	USPAT	2004/01/29 21:11
-	19	timeout same additional adj time	USPAT	2004/01/29 21:18
-	0	while with proces\$ with additional adj time	USPAT	2004/01/29 21:19
-	4	710/260.ccls. and prompt with user	USPAT	2004/01/29 22:00
-	22	710/260.ccls. and request with continue	USPAT	2004/01/29 22:04
-	3	710/260.ccls. and request adj2 continue	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:03
-	1	("5216627").PN.	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:04
-	0	(validate or verify) adj2 (syntax) with calcula\$	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:04
-	47	(validate or verify) adj2 (syntax)	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:05
-	0	(validate or verify) adj2 (syntax) and calculator	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:05
-	0	(validate or verify or parse) adj2 (syntax) and calculator	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:05
-	104	(validate or verify or parse) adj2 (syntax)	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:06
-	29	calculator and (determin\$ or verif\$ or validat\$) with syntax	USPAT	2004/01/30 13:07

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Feb 25
 (c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Gale group
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2004/Feb 12
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	951647	TIMER? ? OR CALCULAT?R? ? OR COUNTER? ? OR CLOCK??? ? OR T- IMEKEEP? OR TIME()KEEP??? ? OR CHRONOMET?
S2	35275	(TIME OR TIMING) (1W) (MODULE? ? OR UNIT OR UNITS OR DEVICE? ? OR MECHANISM? ? OR APPARATUS? ? OR APP?? ? OR CIRCUIT? OR C- OMPONENT? OR GENERAT?R? ?)
S3	8319988	PREDEFINED OR PRESET OR SET OR PRESCRIBED OR FIXED OR GIVEN OR ESTABLISHED OR PREESTABLISHED OR PRESTATED OR PREDETERMIN- ED OR DETERMINED
S4	5181043	STATED OR TARGET OR DEFINED OR PREARRANGED OR PRESTIPULATED OR PRESELECTED OR PREPROGRAMMED OR PREPROGRAMED OR SPECIFIC - OR SPECIFIED
S5	21396	PRESPECIFIED OR PRE() (ARRANGED OR STIPULATED OR SELECTED OR PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMMED)
S6	302007	S3:S5(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ? OR FACT- OR OR FACTORS)
S7	244756	S3:S5(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? - OR CRITERION? OR RULE? ? OR FORMULA? OR REFERENCE? OR STANDAR- D? ?)
S8	33564	S3:S5(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICIES OR BASELINE? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENC- H()MARK? ?)
S9	762748	REFERENCE OR REFERENCED
S10	15300	S9(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? - OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ?)
S11	1366	S9(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? OR - CRITERION?)
S12	1425	S9(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICIES OR BA- SELIN? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENCH(-)MARK? ?)
S13	5344153	PROCESS OR PROCESSING
S14	77579	S13(3N) (TERMINAT? OR DISCONTINU? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPED OR - STOPPING OR END? ? OR ENDED OR ENDING OR HALT??? ? OR CEAS??? ? ? OR CESSATION?)
S15	24750	S13(3N) (CANCEL? OR CURTAIL? OR BREAK??? ? OR INTERRUPT? OR SUSPEND? OR SUSPENSION? OR SURCEAS? OR ABANDON? OR QUIT???? ? OR ABORT? OR DESIST?)
S16	13406951	MESSAGE? OR WARN???? ? OR NOTICE? ? OR NOTIFY? OR NOTIFIE? ? OR NOTIFICATION? OR ANNOUNC? OR CAUTION? OR CAVEAT? OR ADVI- S? OR ALERT???? ?
S17	2697	S1:S2(10N) (S6:S8 OR S10:S12)

S18 3232 S14:S15(10N)S16
S19 2 S17(S)S18
S20 25 S1:S2(S)S18
S21 1 S20/2002:2004
S22 24 S20 NOT S21
S23 17 RD (unique items)
S24 9181 S14:S15(S)S16
S25 129 S24(S)S1:S2
S26 7 S25/2002:2004
S27 98 S25 NOT (S26 OR S20)
S28 60 RD (unique items)
?

? t23/3, k/13-15,17

23/3,K/13 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01377513 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09564415 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
NEST: a network simulation and prototyping testbed. (Discrete Event Simulation) (technical)
Dupuy, Alexander; Schwartz, Jed; Yemini, Yechiam; Bacon, David
Communications of the ACM, v33, n10, p63(12)
Oct, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: technical ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 7081 LINE COUNT: 00584

... such as attempts by processes to receive a message require synchronization of the process simulation **clock** with a global simulation **clock**. This is accomplished via **suspension** of the **process** until all **messages** that should have been delivered by its simulation time are available. Similarly, attempts by processes...

...a request to be suspended for certain simulation time) require synchronization of the local simulation **clock** with a global simulation **clock**.

Of a more complex nature is the synchronization of the simulation **clock** to account for...

23/3,K/14 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01377511 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09559729 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Parallel discrete event simulation. (Discrete Event Simulation) (technical)
Fujimoto, Richard M.
Communications of the ACM, v33, n10, p30(24)
Oct, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: technical ISSN: 0001-0782 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 18015 LINE COUNT: 01484

... computation of rolled back events to change the (positive) messages generated by these events. The Time Warp **mechanism** described uses aggressive **cancellation**,--whenever a **process** rolls back to time T, anti- **messages** are immediately sent for any previously sent positive message with a timestamp larger than T...

...An anti-message created at simulated time T is only sent after the process's **clock** sweeps past time T without regenerating the same message.
Depending on the application, lazy cancellation...

23/3,K/15 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01239420 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06249126 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A consistent API. (application program interface) (Cover Suite: Presentation Manager)

Bentley, Michael Brian
PC Tech Journal, v6, n3, p78(9)
March, 1988

DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0738-0194 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 6207 LINE COUNT: 00487

... API handles input from all possible sources: keyboard, mouse, system messages, communications between programs, and **timer** events. One of the distinguishing features of the Presentation Manager is that all input is...

...not only from user input events, but also from program-generated events such as **inter-process** communications and **timer interrupts**.

An application reads the **messages** from the queue and passes each of them to the appropriate window procedure. If the...

23/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02942627 Supplier Number: 45986294 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CHIPS: MOTOROLA INTRODUCES REAL-TIME EMBEDDED KERNEL FOR 68300 FAMILY
MICROCONTROLLERS; RTEK KERNEL FOR MPC500 FAMILY ALSO AVAILABLE
EDGE: Work-Group Computing Report, pN/A
Dec 4, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 662

... and time. The kernel services are divided into eight classes: task, semaphore, queue, mailbox and **message**, memory, mutex, **timer** and **interrupt processing** services. The combination of these kernel services enables such functionality as synchronization of tasks with...

...between tasks, dynamic memory allocation and re-allocation, and the definition and use of programmable **timers**. Users may also choose from three methods for scheduling tasks: preemptive, time-sliced and round...?

? t28/3,k/16-17,19-20

28/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

04148785 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16338850 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Embedded market gets higher performance processors. (Intel Corp. Embedded Processor Div.) (Product Announcement)

McLeod, Jonah
Electronics, v67, n19, p5(1)
Oct 10, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement ISSN: 0883-4989 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 277 LINE COUNT: 00021

... write-protected to hold critical program data used by the C compiler.

For high-speed **processing**, an **interrupt** controller processes up to 248 external interrupts and one non-maskable interrupt. It also manages two new on-chip **timers** in hardware. The controller determines an interrupt's priority as the CPU continues operating and **alerts** the CPU only when the interrupt's priority level justifies the interruption.

28/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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04132009 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16190482 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Prying secrets from CMOS memory. (PC Tech: Power Programming) (Column Tutorial)
Ralph, James
PC Magazine, v13, n15, p339(6)
Sept 13, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3558 LINE COUNT: 00255

... next step simply checks for the update interrupt and if it was triggered, handles it. **Notice** that the RTC alarm code enables system interrupts before calling the code at INT 4Ah...

...necessarily be compact. At the end of the routine, we issue an end-of-interrupt **message** to the two interrupt controller chips and return back to the **process** that was **interrupted**. (The code in Figure 5 is demonstrated by CLOCK2 .COM, available on PC MagNet.)

BE A CMOS SLEUTH
Reading and writing the CMOS data...

28/3,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
(c) 2004 The Gale group. All rts. reserv.

03464412 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09460027 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The working word. (letter to the editor)
Stark, Craig L.; Kraengel, Bill; Unger, Pete; Stark, C.E.L.; Gurlacz, Betsy
PC Magazine, v9, n17, p487(2)

Oct 16, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: letter to the editor ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1561 LINE COUNT: 00115

... EX1>>

First, the program turns off the updating of the display and suppresses any error messages generated during its execution. After this, it then initializes the first variable (SX01) to zero. This will serve as the counter. Next, it saves the current cursor position in the second variable (SX02). After this, it...

...command line (this is automatically SX00). Each time it finds a match, it increments the counter variable. When no more matches are found, an error is detected, and processing jumps to the end label (LBEND). At this point the cursor is restored, the display updating and error message prompts are reactivated, and the program reports the number of occurrences found.

As written, COUNT...

28/3,K/20 (Item 5 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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03021377 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 05218413 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Desktop filing and dialing. (desktop name, phone, and address data base)
Prosise, Jeff
PC Magazine, v6, p401(21)
Oct 13, 1987
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 5703 LINE COUNT: 00421

... 8, 9, and 28h) to enable it to pop up. Interrupt 8 is the primary timer interrupt, which is generated roughly 18 times per second under normal circumstances by the 8253 programmable timer chip on the system board. Interrupt 9 is generated by a dedicated microprocessor inside the keyboard. It alerts the main CPU when any key is pressed or released. Interrupt 28h is DOS's background process interrupt. Under the proper circumstances, it lets a TSR bypass what Microsoft calls the INDOS flag...
? t28/3,k/25,27,29-30,40

28/3,K/25 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

13301539 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 73063222 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Minimize communication time between small (micro)Cs.(Technology Information)(Tutorial)
Raynus, Abel
EDN, 46, 7, 134
March 29, 2001
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0012-7515 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 981 LINE COUNT: 00079

You cannot minimize the message time by just changing some number in the program. You must instead use a time...

...program as an external-interrupt input. When an external interrupt

occurs, the (micro)C can **process** this **interrupt** only when the current instruction execution is complete. This waiting time is always unpredictable and...

...2). Saving the contents of the CPU registers on the stack and loading the program **counter** with an external-interrupt vector address take nine more cycles.

(Figures 1-2 ILLUSTRATION OMITTED...

...are 4, 9, and 14 clk, respectively. Remember that the moment of beginning and external **interrupt processing** could be at any time in the range of 3 (micro)sec, or 2 clk...

28/3,K/27 (Item 6 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10708174 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53436362 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Uncommon demands challenge folding step. (Cover Story)

Toth, Debora
Graphic Arts Monthly, 70, 11, 46(5)
Nov, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 1047-9325 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 3194 LINE COUNT: 00260

... fold

Fold plates can be manually adjusted for any onetime fold. A jam detector automatically **stops** the folding **process** when something is blocked. A four-digit **counter** can be set to ascend or descend, and the control panel displays programming information and error **messages** at a glance.

Martin Yale Industries offers a family of tabletop folders, from the 9...

28/3,K/29 (Item 8 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10158708 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20055268 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Windows CE at the center of a juggling act. (Windows CE operating system) (Cover Story)

Levy, Markus
EDN, v42, n15, p38(8)
July 17, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 0012-7515 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4414 LINE COUNT: 00359

... software defects.

For those defects that software cannot catch directly, embedded applications typically use watchdog **timers** to detect and initiate recovery. WinCE-based applications or applications that use RTOSs - such as ...QNX, Wind River's VxWorks, or ISI's pSOS+ - also use this approach. A watchdog **timer** allows a system to restart without the user's intervention. The best way to ensure that a watchdog interrupt will run when a system malfunctions is to **process** the **interrupt** as a nonmaskable (or at least the highest priority) interrupt. You can write such interrupt

...of their WinCE extensions. VenturCom's and Radisys' real-time extensions (RTXs) contain APIs for **notifying** hard, real-time processes that a system failure has occurred. But, although these extensions **notify** the system of a failure, the user must usually issue a physical hardware reboot.

A...

28/3,K/30 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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06465912 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13747054 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Design low-cost, quick-and-dirty applications with 8-bit microcontrollers.
(includes manufacturers directory) (Buyers Guide)
Weiss, Ray
EDN, v38, n8, p65(4)
April 15, 1993
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0012-7515 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2157 LINE COUNT: 00164

... need to know what breaks it and what it will do under those conditions."

Watchdog **timers** are a "catch-yourself" monitor: You set a count-up or -down value, and if the watchdog is not periodically reloaded before bottoming out, it **stops processing**. If your code locks up, the theory goes, the watchdog will time out and sound the **warning**. Often, a watchdog timeout triggers a CPU reset or nonmaskable interrupt. Low-end [mu]Cs with watchdog **timers** include the COP8, PIC 16C5x, 68HC05, TMS370, ST6, and Z8.

Another safety feature is brownout...

28/3,K/40 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01503125 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11936922 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Questions & answers: Windows. (Column)
Finnegan, Fran
Microsoft Systems Journal, v7, n2, p103(3)
March-April, 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0889-9932 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2442 LINE COUNT: 00185

... **TIMER messages** are not generated at **timer**-interrupt time. When a **timer** has been triggered in Windows, the kernel does not **stop processing** the current task to send a WM...

... **TIMER message** or call the **timer** event procedure of another task. Instead, a **timer** bit is set internally to indicate that the task that owns the **timer** should be run as soon as the current task yields control. When the **timer**-owning task eventually runs and calls GetMessage/PeekMessage and if there are no other **messages** available for that task, Windows processes the **timer** list to see if any **timers** for that task have been triggered. If any have been, Windows synthesizes a WM ...

... **TIMER message** or calls the **timer** event procedure. Therefore, your application sees the WM **TIMER message** two or more seconds later,

depending on what other applications are doing in the meantime...
? t28/3, k/43-44, 46-47

28/3,K/43 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01286497 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07298041 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A Camelot perspective. (transaction processing under Unix) (includes related article on 'the anatomy of a transaction')
Eppinger, Jeffrey L.; Spector, Alfred Z.
UNIX Review, v7, n1, p58(9)
Jan, 1989
ISSN: 0742-3136 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3514 LINE COUNT: 00298

... for multiple I/Os in parallel.
* Communication Manager. The communication manager forwards inter-node Mach **messages** and provides logical **clock** services. In addition, it knows the **message** format and keeps a list of all the nodes that are involved in a particular transaction. This information is provided to the transaction manager for use during commit or **abort processing**. Finally, the communication manager provides a name service that creates communication channels to named servers...)

28/3,K/44 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01281822 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08106588
Watching out for you: the role of the active monitor in token-ring recovery. (Architecture)
Belisle, Steve
LAN Times, v6, n8, p110(1)
August, 1989
ISSN: 1040-5917 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

...ABSTRACT: signal, makes sure that a token is always in play on the ring, sets the **timer** mechanism to search for lost tokens, reissues lost tokens and performs the **notification** function. The active monitor selection process simply involves selecting the first workstation on the ring...

...not register an active monitor present frame and assumes that it has failed. This contention **process stops** ring operations until a new active monitor purges the ring and issues a new token...

28/3,K/46 (Item 7 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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01213652 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 05242038 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Desktop filing and dialing. (source code for a pop-up Rolodex and autodialing from within a program) (includes related articles on programming the 8250 universal asynchronous receiver-transmitter and downloading the source code by modem from the PC Magazine Interactive Reader Service) (technical)
Prosise, Jeff

PC Magazine, v6, n17, p401(21)

Oct 13, 1987

DOCUMENT TYPE: technical ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 5703 LINE COUNT: 00421

... 8, 9, and 28h) to enable it to pop up. Interrupt 8 is the primary **timer** interrupt, which is generated roughly 18 times per second under normal circumstances by the 8253 programmable **timer** chip on the system board. Interrupt 9 is generated by a dedicated microprocessor inside the keyboard. It **alerts** the main CPU when any key is pressed or released. Interrupt 28h is DOS's background **process interrupt**. Under the proper circumstances, it lets a TSR bypass what Microsoft calls the INDOS flag...

28/3,K/47 (Item 8 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01092193 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 00621478

CMOS Clock Module and Control Board.

Hardcopy, v13, n9, p140

Sept., 1984

DOCUMENT TYPE: product announcement ISSN: 0279-8123 LANGUAGE:
ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Codar has **announced** a low cost **clock timer** for DEC MicroVAX, 11-73, and LSI-11 systems. M **Timer** is a CMOS module that provides **clock**, calendar, and watchdog **timer**. The watchdog automatically reboots the system if it has **stopped** processing. The unit is designed for real-time applications. It provides eighteen different counting modes, and...

...frequency synthesis, duty cycle waveforms, complex pulse generation, coincidence alarms, frequency shift keying, and system **clock** generation. The cost of the board is \$875 in quantities of one.
?

File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Feb 25
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Feb 26
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2004/Jan
(c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Feb W4
(c) 2004 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Feb 25
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2004/Feb 26
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Feb 26
(c) 2004 Business Wire.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Feb W3
(c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Feb 26
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Feb 26
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2004/Feb 25
(c) 2004 San Jose Mercury News
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Feb W3
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Feb W4
(c) 2004 IDG Communications

Set	Items	Description
S1	1102088	TIMER? ? OR CALCULAT?R? ? OR COUNTER? ? OR CLOCK??? ? OR T- IMEKEEP? OR TIME()KEEP??? ? OR CHRONOMET?
S2	21602	(TIME OR TIMING) (1W) (MODULE? ? OR UNIT OR UNITS OR DEVICE? ? OR MECHANISM? ? OR APPARATUS? ? OR APP?? ? OR CIRCUIT? OR C- OMPONENT? OR GENERAT?R? ?)
S3	10546615	PREDEFINED OR PRESET OR SET OR PRESCRIBED OR FIXED OR GIVEN OR ESTABLISHED OR PREESTABLISHED OR PRESTATED OR PREDETERMIN- ED OR DETERMINED
S4	5087274	STATED OR TARGET OR DEFINED OR PREARRANGED OR PRESTIPULATED OR PRESELECTED OR PREPROGRAMMED OR PREPROGRAMED OR SPECIFIC - OR SPECIFIED
S5	16695	PRESPECIFIED OR PRE() (ARRANGED OR STIPULATED OR SELECTED OR PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMMED)
S6	327628	S3:S5(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ? OR FACT- OR OR FACTORS)
S7	221075	S3:S5(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? - OR CRITERION? OR RULE? ? OR FORMULA? OR REFERENCE? OR STANDAR- D? ?)
S8	41432	S3:S5(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICES OR BASELINE? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENC- H()MARK? ?)
S9	856875	REFERENCE OR REFERENCED
S10	16568	S9(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? - OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ?)
S11	1212	S9(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? OR - CRITERION?)

S12 2965 S9(1W)(THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICIES OR BA-
SELIN? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENCH(-
)MARK? ?)
S13 4483841 PROCESS OR PROCESSING
S14 71943 S13(3N)(TERMINAT? OR DISCONTINU? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPED OR -
STOPPING OR END? ? OR ENDED OR ENDING OR HALT??? ? OR CEAS???
? OR CESSATION?)
S15 24516 S13(3N)(CANCEL? OR CURTAIL? OR BREAK??? ? OR INTERRUPT? OR
SUSPEND? OR SUSPENSION? OR SURCEAS? OR ABANDON? OR QUIT???? ?
OR ABORT? OR DESIST?)
S16 13096154 MESSAGE? OR WARN???? ? OR NOTICE? ? OR NOTIFY? OR NOTIFIE?
? OR NOTIFICATION? OR ANNOUNC? OR CAUTION? OR CAVEAT? OR ADVI-
S? OR ALERT???? ?
S17 1663 S1:S2(10N)(S6:S8 OR S10:S12)
S18 2759 S14:S15(10N)S16
S19 0 S17(S)S18
S20 22 S1:S2(S)S18
S21 8982 S14:S15(S)S16
S22 122 S21(S)S1:S2
S23 123 S20 OR S22
S24 59 S23/2002:2004
S25 64 S23 NOT S24
S26 60 RD (unique items)

26/3,K/13 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00324058 86-24472
Distributed Termination Detection Algorithm for Distributed Computations
Arora, R. K.; Rana, S. P.; Gupta, M. N.
Information Processing Letters v22n6 PP: 311-314 May 30, 1986
ISSN: 0020-0190 JRNLD CODE: IPL

...ABSTRACT: termination problem along with its correctness arguments. The algorithm does not employ time-stamps and **clock** -synchronization and is very simple. In the detection phase, the local information in terms of...

... is automatically generated when basic communication occurs between the process and its neighbors. The probe- **message** , once issued from a process, develops around the ring in anti-clockwise direction and either...

...or a passive process with at least one of its neighbors in active state. A **process** gets **terminated** only after it has received and forwarded a termination **message** sent by a process or processes.

26/3,K/23 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2004 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00579537 20010904247B1868 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
BVRP USA Releases IT Commander; Windows 2000 and NT Network Monitoring Software Program Protects Businesses Networks Against Downtime and Performance Bottlenecks
Business Wire
Tuesday, September 4, 2001 08:03 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSPRINT
WORD COUNT: 771

...functionality

- testing on SMTP, POP3, IMAP and HTTP protocols.
- Performance Monitoring: Monitor all Windows performance counters on a remote machine, including CPU, memory, cache, and threads.
- Machine Monitoring: Simultaneously monitor an entire group of systems for connection status. Set an alert to send network administrators a notification when a system is down or disconnected.
- Event Monitoring: Monitor and maintain a program, security, and/or system event for a system on a network. Receive alert notifications in real-time when any event status changes.
- Alerts : Possibly the most critical tool available in IT Commander, the Alerts feature can become a network administrator's best friend, notifying them of any network issues before they occur.
- Automated Tasks: IT Commander can be configured...

...the network administrator is away from the office when a network issue arises. Set an alert and be sent a notification of each process automatically.

- Command Line Access: In addition to using IT Commander's simple...

...can also access the command line, manually controlling system executables which include rebooting, install, uninstall, process start and termination , hot-swapping consoles and more.

- Remote Access: Access any server on a network by LAN...

? t26/3,k/53

26/3,K/53 (Item 4 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2004 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

073051

Too much, too soon

This scaled-down Unicenter component for general network management isn't scaled down enough.

Byline: Bob Currier

Journal: Network World

Publication Date: March 15, 1999

Word Count: 1352 Line Count: 126

Text:

... event management facilities to take action when problems arise. For instance, if it receives several alerts that indicate a router is performing poorly, NetworkIT Pro can reboot the router. NetworkIT Pro...

... Manager monitors all the devices on its section of the network and propagates traps and alerts to the central Event Console, thus limiting the amount of information passing across the WAN...

... and SNMP agents are found as the discover progresses. The process meter also displays a clock showing cumulative run time; we liked this feature, as it allowed us to estimate how...on the display. You might easily assume that the installation had locked up, and unnecessarily cancel the entire process .Documentation NetworkIT Pro comes with a printed "Getting

Started" guide and an online collection of...
? t26/3, k/59

26/3, K/59 (Item 10 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2004 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.

047195

Trouble ahead? Call the help desk
NetworkWorld Review, NetworkWorld TEST ALLIANCE
We found three low-priced packages with some high-end features, but most
leave help desk staffers wanting more.

Byline: David Rorabaugh
Journal: Network World Page Number: 47
Publication Date: October 02, 1995
Word Count: 2637 Line Count: 246

Text:

...goes furthest in this regard. With the optional ExpressLink add-ons, it supports electronic mail **notification** when new problems arise. When help desk staffers log on to Support Express, they see...already running Paradox or other Paradox Engine applications. The installation program was smart enough to **notice** the actual location of the necessary configuration files on our system, even when this information...

... users can gain access to the original development environment and documentation because the FoxPro run- **time module**, which used to be called the distribution kit, is bundled with the product. One note... installation, asked before modifying any files and allowed conflicting files to be skipped rather than **terminating** the installation **process**. The program requires Btrieve Version 6.10c or above. The software comes preconfigured to work...
?

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2004/Jan
 (c)2004 Info.Sources Inc
 File 2:INSPEC 1969-2004/Feb W3
 (c) 2004 Institution of Electrical Engineers
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2004/Feb W4
 (c) 2004 NTIS, Intl Cpyrgh All Rights Res
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2004/Feb W3
 (c) 2004 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2004/Feb W3
 (c) 2004 Inst for Sci Info
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2004/Feb
 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2004/Feb W4
 (c) 2004 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
 File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2004/Feb W3
 (c)2004 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
 File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2004/Feb W2
 (c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK
 File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2004/Jan
 (c) 2004 The HW Wilson Co.
 File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2004/Feb 26
 (c) 2004 The Gale Group
 File 144:Pascal 1973-2004/Feb W3
 (c) 2004 INIST/CNRS
 File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2004/Jan 20
 (c) 2004 EBSCO Publishing
 File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Sep
 (c) 2003 EBSCO Pub.
 File 266:FEDRIP 2004/Jan
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 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
 File 483:Newspaper Abs Daily 1986-2004/Feb 25
 (c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
 (c) 2002 The Gale Group
 File 603:Newspaper Abstracts 1984-1988
 (c)2001 ProQuest Info&Learning

Set	Items	Description
S1	395392	TIMER? ? OR CALCULAT?R? ? OR COUNTER? ? OR CLOCK??? ? OR T- IMEKEEP? OR TIME()KEEP??? ? OR CHRONOMET?
S2	36050	(TIME OR TIMING)(1W)(MODULE? ? OR UNIT OR UNITS OR DEVICE? ? OR MECHANISM? ? OR APPARATUS? ? OR APP?? ? OR CIRCUIT? OR C- OMPONENT? OR GENERAT?R? ?)
S3	7516567	PREDEFINED OR PRESET OR SET OR PRESCRIBED OR FIXED OR GIVEN OR ESTABLISHED OR PREESTABLISHED OR PRESTATED OR PREDETERMIN- ED OR DETERMINED
S4	3971360	STATED OR TARGET OR DEFINED OR PREARRANGED OR PRESTIPULATED OR PRESELECTED OR PREPROGRAMMED OR PREPROGRAMED OR SPECIFIC - OR SPECIFIED
S5	10018	PRESPECIFIED OR PRE() (ARRANGED OR STIPULATED OR SELECTED OR PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMMED)
S6	236544	S3:S5(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ? OR FACT- OR OR FACTORS)
S7	140097	S3:S5(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? - OR CRITERION? OR RULE? ? OR FORMULA? OR REFERENCE? OR STANDAR- D? ?)
S8	22797	S3:S5(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICES OR BASELINE? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENC-

```

        H() MARK? ?)
S9      731006  REFERENCE OR REFERENCED
S10     21052   S9(1W)(COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? -
                  OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ?)
S11     6154    S9(1W)(PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? OR -
                  CRITERION?)
S12     1813    S9(1W)(THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? ? OR INDICES OR BA-
                  SELINE? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENCH(-
                  )MARK? ?)
S13     6301515 PROCESS OR PROCESSING
S14     25587   S13(3N)(TERMINAT? OR DISCONTINU? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPED OR -
                  STOPPING OR END? ? OR ENDED OR ENDING OR HALT??? ? OR CEAS??? ?
                  ? OR CESSATION?)
S15     17914   S13(3N)(CANCEL? OR CURTAIL? OR BREAK??? ? OR INTERRUPT? OR
                  SUSPEND? OR SUSPENSION? OR SURCEAS? OR ABANDON? OR QUIT???? ? OR
                  ABORT? OR DESIST?)
S16     2014345 MESSAGE? OR WARN???? ? OR NOTICE? ? OR NOTIFY? OR NOTIFIE?
                  ? OR NOTIFICATION? OR ANNOUNC? OR CAUTION? OR CAVEAT? OR ADVI-
                  S? OR ALERT???? ?
S17     1427    S1:S2(10N) (S6:S8 OR S10:S12)
S18     273     S14:S15(10N)S16
S19     0       S18 AND S17
S20     16      S1:S2 AND S18
S21     1265   S14:S15 AND S16
S22     51      S21 AND S1:S2
S23     51      S20 OR S22
S24     0       S23/2002:2004
S25     35      RD S23 (unique items)

```

25/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00111664 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: **OpalisRobot 3.06 (669717)**

TITLE: **NT Task Automation Gains Eyes and Ears**
AUTHOR: Phillips, Ken
SOURCE: PC Week, v15 n43 p114(2) Oct 26, 1998
ISSN: 0740-1604

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Opalis Software's OpalisRobot 3.06 permits remote management via telephone or e-mail using versatile task automation features enabled by graphical object building. Therefore, OpalisRobot is a useful asset to all administrators, but especially to off-site administrators. However, testers found some bugs in the program that will require administrators to dedicate some time to tuning task objects and links. Important enhancements include the ability to **notify** administrators of events and to take corrective actions using the same communications methods. Companies who need Web-browser-enabled management will have to turn to such products as WebConsole for NT or NetWare. OpalisRobot allows users to begin scheduled backups, do SQL or Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) queries, begin or **end** services, **process** electronic data interchange (EDI) **messages**, transfer files, and do any other task related to a time **clock** or a change in status. Therefore, administrators willing to do some high-level object programming can assign decisions and responsibilities to a robot

administrator. One of OpalisRobot's most useful features is the ability to recognize trouble and to take fast action to avoid downtime. OpalisRobot can test disk space thresholds; monitor viability of servers, services, and databases; look for changes in a file system; and stay on the **alert** for particular **messages** in the NT Event Log.

REVISION DATE: 20020630

25/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6615121 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-07-6150N-056

Title: Muteness failure detectors: specification and implementation

Author(s): Doudou, A.; Garbinato, B.; Guerraoui, R.; Schiper, A.

Author Affiliation: Ecole Polytech. Federale de Lausanne, Switzerland

Conference Title: Dependable Computing - EDDC-3. Third European Dependable Computing Conference. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.1667) p.71-87

Editor(s): Hlavicka, J.; Maehle, E.; Pataricza, A.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: Germany xviii+454 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 66483 1 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02684

Conference Title: Proceedings of EDCC-3: Third European Dependable Computing Conference

Conference Date: 15-17 Sept. 1999 Conference Location: Prague, Czech Republic

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: This paper extends the failure detector approach from crash-stop failures to muteness failures. Muteness failures are malicious failures in which a **process** **stops** sending algorithm **messages**, but might continue to send other **messages**, e.g., "I-am-alive" **messages**. The paper presents both the specification of a muteness failure detector, denoted by M_A, and an implementation of M_A in a partial synchrony model (there are bounds on **message** latency and **clock** skew, but these bounds are unknown and hold only after some point that is itself unknown). We show that, modulo a simple modification, a consensus algorithm that has been designed in a crash-stop model with S, can be reused in the presence of muteness failures simply by replacing M_A with S. (15

Refs)

Subfile: C

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25/7/5 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6227852 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-06-6150M-006, C1999-06-5640-002

Title: Real-time multicast with scalable reliability

Author(s): Wu, P.C.K.; Liew, S.C.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Inf. Eng., Chinese Univ. of Hong Kong, Shatin, Hong Kong

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA) vol.3530 p.322-33

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng,

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
SICI: 0277-786X(1998)3530L.322:RTMW;1-7
Material Identity Number: C574-1998-270
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/98/\$10.00
Conference Title: Performance and Control of Network Systems II
Conference Sponsor: SPIE
Conference Date: 2-4 Nov. 1998 Conference Location: Boston, MA, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: This paper proposes and investigates a protocol for real-time multicast applications called MSR (multicast with scalable reliability). Two essential features in MSR are its traffic shaping and scalable retransmission schemes. To minimize packet loss and delay in the network, MSR spaces out the transmission of bursty data at the source. Reliability is further enhanced with a scheme in which the receivers make use of NACK messages to request for retransmission of packets from the sender. To avoid the well-known NACK implosion problem, a mechanism that makes use of the concept of representative receivers is issued among a group of receivers. Unlike previous multicast protocols which attempt to achieve 100% reliability by requiring a correct copy of a packet to reach all receivers before the retransmission process stops, a key feature in our scheme is that the level of reliability can be scaled in accordance with the maximum tolerable end-to-end delay, defined as the difference between the instant at which the real-time data must be presented to the user and the instant at which it is created at the sender. MSR attempts to make optimal use of measured parameters such as delay, round-trip delay, loss rate, etc. to scale the retransmission process and provide single NACK mechanism. We adopt the framework of the standard RTP and RTCP for the implementation of MSR. This paper present a proof to show that the time-out mechanism in MSR, which is required to effect retransmission request, would work even if the clocks of the sender and receivers are not synchronized, a situation not uncommon in the Internet. Many multimedia streaming protocols currently used on the Web either uses a 100% reliable protocol like TCP or unreliable protocol like UDP. The former sacrifices the "real-timeness" and the latter sacrifices the quality of the presentation. Our rough performance analysis indicates that there is perhaps a better intermediate solution using a scalable protocol like MSR.

(16 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Copyright 1999, IEE

25/7/6 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5551318 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9705-6110B-064
Title: Event handling in the Lego system
Author(s): Hughes, L.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Math. & Comput. Sci., St. Mary's Univ.,
Halifax, NS, Canada
Journal: Software - Practice and Experience vol.27, no.3 p.291-310
Publisher: Wiley,
Publication Date: March 1997 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: SPEXBL ISSN: 0038-0644
SICI: 0038-0644(199703)27:3L.291:EHLS;1-M
Material Identity Number: S141-97003
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0038-0644/97/030291-20
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: An event is an action that alters a program's normal flow of execution. Events can be classified into asynchronous (such as the expiration of a **timer** or a request to **terminate** a **process**) and synchronous (for example, arithmetic and protection faults). When an event occurs during the execution of a process, specialized software is required, either in the kernel, the process, or both. This paper describes the experiences gained in the design, implementation and operation of the event handling mechanism developed for the **message**-based Lego kernel and distributed system running on the iAPx86 platform. The resulting implementation is a uniform communication interface, treating all events as **messages**, thereby maintaining Lego's send-receive paradigm. This implementation ensures that event **messages** follow processes that have migrated and permit the implementation of group event software. Several applications of the event handling software are presented, as is a discussion of the design tradeoffs. The paper concludes that although the basic concept of **message**-based event handling is well understood, a system's process naming technique can influence how events are handled in a migration and with process groups. (26 Refs)

Subfile: C

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25/7/7 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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5306195 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9608-6140D-012
Title: Tutorial on Message Sequence Charts
Author(s): Rudolph, E.; Graubmann, P.; Grabowski, J.
Author Affiliation: Inst. fur Inf., Tech. Univ. Munchen, Germany
Journal: Computer Networks and ISDN Systems Conference Title: Comput.
Netw. ISDN Syst. (Netherlands) vol.28, no.12 p.1629-41
Publisher: Elsevier,
Publication Date: June 1996 Country of Publication: Netherlands
CODEN: CNISE9 ISSN: 0169-7552
SICI: 0169-7552(199606)28:12L.1629:TMSC;1-E
Material Identity Number: I876-96006
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0169-7552/96/\$15.00
Conference Title: 7th SDL Forum '95: SDL '95 with MSC in CASE
Conference Date: 25-29 Sept. 1995 Conference Location: Oslo, Norway
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper
(JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: An introduction to the ITU standard language **Message Sequence Chart** (MSC) is provided. It is pointed out that MSC in many respects is complementary to the ITU specification and design language SDL. MSC in combination with SDL or other languages, now plays a role in nearly all stages of the system development process. Since MSC has been standardized in the same study group as SDL, the language form is quite analogous, e.g. it has a graphical (MSC/GR) and a textual (MSC/PR) syntax form. The MSC language in the present recommendation Z.120 (MSC'92), comprises basic language elements-instance, **message**, environment, action, **timer**, **process** creation and **termination**, condition-and structural language elements—"coregion" and "submsc". It is demonstrated how global and non-global conditions may be used for the composition of MSCs. Whereas in MSC'92 the main emphasis is put on the elaboration of basic concepts and a corresponding formal semantics, in the new MSC version (MSC'96) structural language constructs, essentially composition and object oriented concepts, will play a dominant role. With these new concepts, the power of MSC is enhanced considerably in order to overcome the traditional restriction of

MSC to the specification of few selected system runs. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C

Copyright 1996, IEE

25/7/9 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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4718469 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9409-4240-029

Title: Temporal proof methodologies for timed transition systems

Author(s): Henzinger, T.A.; Manna, Z.; Pnueli, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY, USA

Journal: Information and Computation vol.112, no.2 p.273-337

Publication Date: 1 Aug. 1994 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: INFCEC ISSN: 0890-5401

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0890-5401/94/\$6.00

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical (T)

Abstract: We extend the specification language of temporal logic, the corresponding verification framework, and the underlying computational model to deal with real-time properties of reactive systems. The abstract notion of timed transition systems generalizes traditional transition systems conservatively: qualitative fairness requirements are replaced (and superseded) by quantitative lower-bound and upper-bound timing constraints on transitions. This framework can model real-time systems that communicate either through shared variables or by message passing and real-time issues such as timeouts, process priorities (interrupts), and process scheduling. We exhibit two styles for the specification of real-time systems. While the first approach uses time-bounded versions of the temporal operators, the second approach allows explicit references to time through a special clock variable. Corresponding to the two styles of specification, we present and compare two different proof methodologies for the verification of timing requirements that are expressed in these styles. For the bounded-operator style, we provide a set of proof rules for establishing bounded-invariance and bounded-response properties of timed transition systems. This approach generalizes the standard temporal proof rules for verifying invariance and response properties conservatively. For the explicit-clock style, we exploit the observation that every time-bounded property is a safety property and use the standard temporal proof rules for establishing safety properties. (39 Refs)

Subfile: C

25/7/10 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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03348440 INSPEC Abstract Number: C89027592

Title: Distributed computing systems

Author(s): Verjus, J.-P.

Author Affiliation: Dept. Inf., Inst. Nat. Polytech. Grenoble, France

Journal: Recherche vol.19, no.204 p.1386-92, 1395

Publication Date: Nov. 1988 Country of Publication: France

CODEN: RCCHBV ISSN: 0029-5671

Language: French Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Examples of advantageous applications of distributed processing are cited, and the difficulties of synchronising the execution of parallel programs on several computers are highlighted. The virtual-ring solution is explained with a review of the type of algorithm used to materialise a

message circulating reliably between processors and conferring the right to exclusive use of a resource. Lamport's (1978) logic **clock** mechanism for establishing precedence among processors with unsynchronised **clocks** is discussed. Another problem dealt with is **process termination** in a network containing unreliable machines. The future role of artificial intelligence in distributed systems is suggested. (24 Refs)

Subfile: C

25/7/14 (Item 11 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
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02322183 INSPEC Abstract Number: B84051070

Title: Alarm System. I

Author(s): Lumley, G.E.

Journal: Practical Electronics vol.20, no.7 p.48-54

Publication Date: July 1984 Country of Publication: UK

CODEN: PRELBY ISSN: 0032-6372

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The three circuits described are: Alarm Comparator, to sense intruders; Two **Timer**, to produce timing sequences for external **warning** device; PSU to supply the above. A tell-tale monitor determines whether or not the system has been activated during the owner's absence. The delay and the duration of operation are adjustable and independent of each other. An automatic reset is incorporated so that, should the alarm be accidentally triggered, the **process** can be **aborted** simply by removing the source of alarm. This facility is overridden when the Comparator is operated in the 'Lock-On' mode. (0 Refs)

Subfile: B

25/7/15 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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1940984 NTIS Accession Number: PB96-148531

Temporal Proof Methodologies for Real-Time Systems

Henzinger, T. A. ; Manna, Z. ; Pnueli, A.

Stanford Univ., CA. Dept. of Computer Science.

Corp. Source Codes: 009225004;

Sponsor: Weizmann Inst. of Science, Rehovoth (Israel). Dept. of Applied Mathematics.; National Science Foundation, Washington, DC.; Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Arlington, VA.; Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Bolling AFB, DC.

Report No.: STAN-CS-91-1383

Sep 90 51p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9610

Prepared in cooperation with Weizmann Inst. of Science, Rehovoth (Israel). Dept. of Applied Mathematics. Sponsored by National Science Foundation, Washington, DC., Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Arlington, VA. and Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Bolling AFB, DC.

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NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: DARPA-N00039-84-C-0211; AFOSR-90-0057

The authors extend the specification language of temporal logic, the corresponding verification framework, and the underlying computational model to deal with real-time properties of reactive systems. The abstract notion of timed transition systems generalizes traditional transition systems conservatively: qualitative fairness requirements are replaced (and superseded) by quantitative lower-bound and upper-bound timing constraints on transitions. This framework can model real-time systems that communicate either through shared variables or by **message** passing and real-time issues such as time-outs, **process** priorities (**interrupts**), and **process** scheduling. The authors exhibit two styles for the specification of real-time systems. While the first approach uses bounded versions of temporal operators, the second approach allows explicit references to time through a special **clock** variable. Corresponding to the two styles of specification, the authors present and compare two fundamentally different proof methodologies for the verification of timing requirements that are expressed in these styles. For the bounded-operator style, the authors provide a set of proof rules for establishing bounded-invariance and bounded-response properties of timed transition systems. This approach generalizes the standard temporal proof rules for verifying invariance and response properties conservatively. For the explicit-**clock** style, the authors exploit the observation that every time-bounded property is a safety property and use the standard temporal proof rules for establishing safety properties.

25/7/16 (Item 2 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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1842436 NTIS Accession Number: PB95-110581

Algebraic Semantics of Message Sequence Charts

Mauw, S. ; Reniers, M. A.

Technische Univ. Eindhoven (Netherlands). Dept. of Mathematics and Computing Science.

Corp. Source Codes: 099908002

Apr 94 53p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9502

Also pub. as Technische Univ. Eindhoven (Netherlands). Dept. of Mathematics and Computing Science rept. no. COMPUTING SCIENCE NOTES-94/23.

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703) 605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703) 321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Country of Publication: Netherlands

Message Sequence Charts is a graphical and textual language for the description and specification of the interactions between system components and their environment. The language is standardized by the ITU-TS (the Telecommunication Standardization section of the International Telecommunication Union, the former CCITT). The main area of application for **Message** Sequence Charts is as an overview specification of the communication behavior of real-time systems, in particular telecommunication switching systems. **Message** Sequence Charts may be used for requirement specification, interface specification, simulation and validation, test-case specification and documentation of real-time systems. In the paper the authors present a formal semantics of **Message** Sequence Charts exploiting techniques from process algebra. The semantics is

proposed for standardization within the ITU-TS. The authors start with the semantics of the core language of **Message Sequence Charts**, **Basic Message Sequence Charts**, and subsequently add other features such as **process creation** and **termination**, refinement and **timer handling**.

25/7/17 (Item 3 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS
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1533977 NTIS Accession Number: DE90014585

Smart watchdog safety switch

(Patent Application)

Kronberg, J. W.

Du Pont de Nemours (E.I.) and Co., Aiken, SC.

Corp. Source Codes: 009966000; 2202900

Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC.

Report No.: PAT-APPL-7-350 953

Filed 12 May 89 34p

Languages: English Document Type: Patent

Journal Announcement: GRAI9024; ERA9049

This Government-owned invention available for U.S. licensing and, possibly, for foreign licensing. Copy of application available NTIS. Portions of this document are illegible in microfiche products.

NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: AC09-76SR00001

A method and apparatus for monitoring a process having a periodic output so that the process equipment is not damaged in the event of a controller failure, comprising a low-pass and peak clipping filter, an event detector that generates an event pulse for each valid change in magnitude of the filtered periodic output, a **timing pulse generator**, a **counter** that increments upon receipt of any timing pulse and resets to zero on receipt of any event pulse, an alarm that **alerts** when the count reaches some preselected total count, and a set of relays that open to **stop** power to **process** equipment. An interface module can be added to allow the switch to accept a variety of periodic output signals. 6 figs.

? t25/7/21,27-28

25/7/21 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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09268253 Genuine Article#: 384EE Number of References: 55

Title: A survey of checkpointing algorithms for parallel and distributed computers

Author(s): Kalaiselvi S (REPRINT) ; Rajaraman V

Corporate Source: Indian Inst Sci,SERC,Bangalore 560012/Karnataka/India/
(REPRINT); Indian Inst Sci,SERC,Bangalore 560012/Karnataka/India/

Journal: SADHANA-ACADEMY PROCEEDINGS IN ENGINEERING SCIENCES, 2000, V25, 5
(OCT), P489-510

ISSN: 0256-2499 Publication date: 20001000

Publisher: INDIAN ACADEMY SCIENCES, P B 8005 C V RAMAN AVENUE, BANGALORE
560 080, INDIA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: Checkpoint is defined as a designated place in a program at which normal **processing** is **interrupted** specifically to preserve the status information necessary to allow resumption of processing at a later time. Checkpointing is the process of saving the status information. This paper surveys the algorithms which have been reported

in the literature for checkpointing parallel/distributed systems. It has been observed that most of the algorithms published for checkpointing in **message** passing systems are based on the seminal article by Chandy and Lamport. A large number of articles have been published in this area by relaxing the assumptions made in this paper and by extending it to minimise the overheads of coordination and context saving. Checkpointing for shared memory systems primarily extend cache coherence protocols to maintain a consistent memory. All of them assume that the main memory is safe for storing the context. Recently algorithms have been published for distributed shared memory systems, which extend the cache coherence protocols used in shared memory systems. They however also include methods for storing the status of distributed memory in stable storage. Most of the algorithms assume that there is no knowledge about the programs being executed. It is however felt that in development of parallel programs the user has to do a fair amount of work in distributing tasks and this information can be effectively used to simplify checkpointing and rollback recovery.

25/7/27 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2004 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.

00816786 E94081052268
Echtzeit-Tuning fuer Unix. Zusatzfunktionen fuer das Betriebssystem REAL/IX
Gottschling, P
AEG, D
Systeme - Offene Bussysteme und Echtzeitsoftware in der Praxis, v8, n4,
pp36-38, 1994
Document type: journal article Language: German
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0943-4941

ABSTRACT:

Da die Automatisierungsaufgaben in der Grundstoffindustrie meist sehr komplex sind, muss auch die Betriebssystem-Software entsprechend umfangreich ausgelegt sein. Um den Anforderungen in allen Funktionsbereichen gerecht werden zu koennen, ist die Echtzeitfaehigkeit des Betriebssystems notwendig. Erlaeutert wird die Betriebssystemerweiterung Artus am Beispiel des Echtzeit-Unix-Betriebssystems REAL/IX von AEG-Modcomp. Die Betriebssystemerweiterung laesst sich auf andere Unix-Entwicklungen uebertragen. Das REAL/IX-Betriebssystem kombiniert die Vorteile des weltweit verbreiteten Unix-Standards mit den fuer die Steuerung von Industrieprozessen erforderlichen Echtzeitfunktionen. Basis der Software ist ein Unix-System V.3, das entsprechend der System V Interface Definition (SVID) um folgende Echtzeit-Elemente erweitert wurde: unterbrechbarer Betriebssystemkern, Prozessverwaltung ueber Prioritaeten fuer Echtzeitprozesse, residente Prozesse und Daten, schnelle Bit-Semaphoren, Prozess-Intervall- **Timer** mit hoher Zeitaufloesung und guter Aequidistanz bei zyklischer Prozesseinplanung, Eventmechanismus zur schnellen Interprozesskommunikation, echtzeitfaehiges Datensystem, Anbindung von Interrupts an Anwenderprozesse. Weiterhin wird die Betriebsmittel-Verwaltung, Prozess-Verwaltung, Geraete-Verwaltung, Zeit-Verwaltung, Semaphoren-Verwaltung, **Message** -Verwaltung, Alarm-Verwaltung und die Trace-Verwaltung von Artus erlaeutert.

25/7/28 (Item 2 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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00508605 I91084071937

Test and evaluation of the SVID-compliant REAL/IX realtime operating system

(Test und Bewertung des SVID-komplianter Echtzeitbetriebssystems REAL/IX)

Zuccarelli, T; Perdomo, OJ; Schroepel, EA

MODCOMP Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA

SOUTHEASTCON '90. Proceedings, 1-4 April 1990, New Orleans, LA, USA1990

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:

The unique challenges encountered and techniques used in verifying the proper operation and performance of the REAL/IX operating system, a fully preemptive, low-latency operating system based on AT&T's Unix system V release 3, are described. The current release of the system runs on a hardware configuration based on the Motorola MC68030 microprocessor.

Extensions to the operating system provide facilities required by real-time applications, some of which yield the low interrupt latency and I/O system throughput required by real-time applications, such as: fixed-priority process scheduling; real-time permission control; resident program support through memory preallocation; high-performance common event **notification**; **real-time timer mechanism**; asynchronous, direct, and nonbuffered file I/O; connected interrupt mechanism; user-extensible kernel for device drivers and system services; and fast file systems. The testing effort confirmed the functionality of these features and their ability to provide real-time performance in applications. General system testing was also required to ensure that these new facilities had not inadvertently altered other standard functions.

?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W03

(c) 2004 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040219,UT=20040212

(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	249964	TIMER? ? OR CALCULAT?R? ? OR COUNTER? ? OR CLOCK??? ? OR T- IMEKEEP? OR TIME()KEEP??? ? OR CHRONOMET?
S2	44435	(TIME OR TIMING) (1W) (MODULE? ? OR UNIT OR UNITS OR DEVICE? ? OR MECHANISM? ? OR APPARATUS? ? OR APP?? ? OR CIRCUIT? OR C- OMPONENT? OR GENERAT?R? ?)
S3	1215988	PREDEFINED OR PRESET OR SET OR PRESCRIBED OR FIXED OR GIVEN OR ESTABLISHED OR PREESTABLISHED OR PRESTATED OR PREDETERMIN- ED OR DETERMINED
S4	1023421	STATED OR TARGET OR DEFINED OR PREARRANGED OR PRESTIPULATED OR PRESELECTED OR PREPROGRAMMED OR PREPROGRAMED OR SPECIFIC - OR SPECIFIED
S5	18242	PRESPECIFIED OR PRE() (ARRANGED OR STIPULATED OR SELECTED OR PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMMED)
S6	354900	S3:S5(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ? OR FACT- OR OR FACTORS)
S7	173283	S3:S5(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? - OR CRITERION? OR RULE? ? OR FORMULA? OR REFERENCE? OR STANDAR- D? ?)
S8	45584	S3:S5(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICIES OR BASELINE? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENC- H()MARK? ?)
S9	1006794	REFERENCE OR REFERENCED
S10	75561	S9(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? - OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ?)
S11	2574	S9(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? OR - CRITERION?)
S12	2501	S9(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICIES OR BA- SELINE? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENCH(-)MARK? ?)
S13	985840	PROCESS OR PROCESSING
S14	61183	S13(3N) (TERMINAT? OR DISCONTINU? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPED OR - STOPPING OR END? ? OR ENDED OR ENDING OR HALT??? ? OR CEAS??? ? OR CESSATION?)
S15	25972	S13(3N) (CANCEL? OR CURTAIL? OR BREAK??? ? OR INTERRUPT? OR SUSPEND? OR SUSPENSION? OR SURCEAS? OR ABANDON? OR QUIT???? ? OR ABORT? OR DESIST?)
S16	199678	MESSAGE? OR WARN???? ? OR NOTICE? ? OR NOTIFY? OR NOTIFIE? ? OR NOTIFICATION? OR ANNOUNC? OR CAUTION? OR CAVEAT? OR ADVI- S? OR ALERT???? ?
S17	25797	S1:S2(10N) (S6:S8 OR S10:S12)
S18	3594	S14:S15(10N)S16
S19	16	S18(25N)S17
S20	5046	S14:S15(20N)S16
S21	289	S20(20N)S1:S2
S22	21	S21/TI,AB,CM
S23	232	IC='G06F-013/24'
S24	3693	IC='G06F-009/46'
S25	106	IC='G06F-009/48'
S26	9	S21 AND S24:S25
S27	43	S19 OR S22 OR S26
S28	43	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S29	42	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

29/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00964331

Lamp instability detecting system
System zur Detektion einer Lampeninstabilitat
Systeme de detection d'une instabilite de lampe

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SVG LITHOGRAPHY SYSTEMS, INC., (1308180), 77 Danbury Road, Wilton,
Connecticut 06897-0877, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Creighton, Michael A., 12 Paul Street, Danbury, Connecticut 06810, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721)
, Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 875790 A2 981104 (Basic)
EP 875790 A3 000913

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98107125 980420;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 835845 970430

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G03F-007/20

ABSTRACT EP 875790 A2

Two detectors are effectively positioned at a predetermined lateral position in a rectangular illumination field at a wafer plane. The ratio of the signals from the two detectors is calculated. This ratio is indicative of the quality of the illumination field and any lamp instability which may effect the illumination field, and therefore image quality. In a photolithographic device, a short arc mercury xenon lamp provides illumination for projecting the image of a reticle onto a photosensitive resist covered substrate or wafer. The desired illumination intensity profile is sensitive to lamp instability. This instability may alter the desired illumination intensity profile which may adversely effect image quality, and therefore the resulting product. The ratio of the signals received from predetermined locations laterally along the illumination intensity profile improves the detection of unstable lamps. The detectors are positioned at locations of relatively steep slope in the illumination intensity profile thereby increases sensitivity.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 152

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 000913 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 981104 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 010606 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20010424

Examination: 010509 A2 Date of request for examination: 20010313

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9845	1151
SPEC A	(English)	9845	2589
Total word count - document A			3740
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3740

...SPECIFICATION The system controller 72 then provides a signal to message display 74 which provides a **warning message** to an operator to **stop processing**, to check, or replace the lamp. Alternatively, the system controller 72 may shut down the processing automatically should the ratio from ratio **calculator** 70 be out of a **predetermined** acceptable **range**

Fig. 6 graphically illustrates the output of ratio **calculator** 70. Wave form 76 represents the ratio value over time. This ratio value approaches approximately...

29/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00607654

DEVICE FOR GRINDING LININGS, E.G. OF A CARDING OR CLEANING DRUM
VORRICHTUNG ZUM SCHLEIFEN VON GARNITUREN BEISPIELSWEISE EINER KARDEN- ODER
REINIGUNGSTROMMEL
DISPOSITIF POUR MEULER DES GARNITURES, PAR EXEMPLE CELLES DU TAMBOUR D'UNE
MACHINE A LAINER OU D'UNE MACHINE A NETTOYER

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, (200622), Klosterstrasse 20, Postfach 290,
CH-8406 Winterthur, (CH), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;GB;IT;LI)

INVENTOR:

FAAS, Jurg, Seuzacherstrasse 16, CH-8474 Dinhard, (CH)
DEMUTH, Robert, Maulackerstrasse 17, CH-8309 Nurensdorf, (CH)
SAUTER, Christian, Lachenstrasse 20, CH-8247 Flurlingen, (CH)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 585429 A1 940309 (Basic)
EP 585429 B1 960508
WO 9318888 930930

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93905138 930319; WO 93CH77 930319

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CH 92881 920319

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; GB; IT; LI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: B24B-019/18; B24B-047/06; B23Q-005/34;
B23Q-001/28; B23Q-011/00;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 940309 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 940309 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
931027
Examination: 951206 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
951020
Grant: 960508 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 970502 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): German; German; German

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	1236
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	954
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1214
SPEC B	(German)	EPAB96	3870
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7274
Total word count - documents A + B			7274

...CLAIMS impulse wheel (91) and that opposite the impulse wheel (91)
there is provided an impulse **counter** (92) which counts the

impulses of the impulse wheel and which **notifies** a control unit thereof via a connecting line (93), which control unit **interrupts** the grinding **process** and/or alarms the operating staff after a predefined number of impulses which is equivalent...

29/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00435824

Method of operating a digital computer system
Verfahren zum Betreiben eines Digitalrechnersystems
Methode de fonctionnement d'un systeme d'ordinateur numerique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

DATA GENERAL CORPORATION, (410941), 4400 Computer Drive, Westboro
Massachusetts 01580, (US), (applicant designated states:
BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL)

INVENTOR:

Farrell, John Michael, Middle Flat, 27 Benson Street, Cambridge, (GB)
Gladstone, Philip John Steuart, 130 Sedgwick Street, Cambridge CB1 3AL,
(GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Jackson, David Spence et al (32231), REDDIE & GROSE 16, Theobalds Road,
. London, WC1X 8PL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 483421 A1 920506 (Basic)
EP 483421 B1 970402

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90311828 901029;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 90311828 901029

DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46 ; H04L-012/58

ABSTRACT EP 483421 A1

In a network communication system passing messages between gateways (12) via a message handling system (15) the gateways (12) are interfaced specifically to their respective network access units (14) and are interfaced generically to the message handling system (15) using routines common to all gateways. Messages are sent in protocol data units including recipient addresses which do not identify recipient gateways as such; the gateways are used transparently. The data format is CCITT 1988 X400 standard with automatic conversion to and from this format at sending and receiving gateways plus automatic document conversion. Message handling involves waiting for many services and events. The invention allows calling routines to avoid pending while waiting for events and services. Service routines, including event watching and timer routines, schedule notifications on to queues and the main processing task runs notifications off the queues by calling a run routine. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 151

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse: 20000209 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): IT
19970402, LU 19971031, NL 19970402,

Application: 920506 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 920909 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 920710

Examination: 950301 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report: 950113

Grant: 970402 B1 Granted patent

Lapse: 980114 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: NL 970402

Oppn None: 980325 B1 No opposition filed

Lapse: 991020 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): IT 19970402, NL 19970402,

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	2992
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	2015
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	1907
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	2444
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	17262
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	17751
Total word count - document A			20255
Total word count - document B			24117
Total word count - documents A + B			44372

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/46 ...

...SPECIFICATION refrain from subscribing to SIGALRM signals, since GUTS uses this subscription internally to support its **timer** service. Applications should use GUTS **timers** instead.

7.3.3 Obituary Events

This subscription allows GUES users to be **notified** of child **process terminations**, and for AOS/VС, customer/server connection breaks. Each subscriber receives a **notification** for each obituary, which specifies the pid and exit status of the **terminated process**.

Under AOS/VС, GUES establishes a separate task to do repeated ?IREC's on the system port for termination **messages** (?SPTM). Users should not do their own ?IREC's on this port, since they will...

...SPECIFICATION refrain from subscribing to SIGALRM signals, since GUTS uses this subscription internally to support its **timer** service. Applications should use GUTS **timers** instead.

7.3.3 Obituary Events

This subscription allows GUES users to be **notified** of child **process terminations**, and for AOS/VС, customer/server connection breaks. Each subscriber receives a **notification** for each obituary, which specifies the pid and exit status of the **terminated process**.

Under AOS/VС, GUES establishes a separate task to do repeated ?IREC's on the system port for termination **messages** (?SPTM). Users should not do their own ?IREC's on this port, since they will...

29/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00363673

Search method for generating test vectors for sequential logic circuits.
Suchverfahren zur Prufvektorherzeugung fur sequentielle Logikschaltungen.
Procede de recherche pour la generation de vecteurs de test pour circuits logiques sequentiels.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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New York, NY 10022, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 342787 A2 891123 (Basic)
EP 342787 A3 910327

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89303394 890406;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 182001 880415

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01R-031/28;

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL AUTOMATIC TESTING CONFERENCE, 19th -
21st September 1979, pages 305-312, IEEE, New York, US; M.A. BREUER et
al.: "Test 80 - A proposal for and advanced automatic test generation
system"

IDEM

DIGEST OF PAPERS: IEEE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER-AIDED DESIGN,
11th - 13th November 1986, pages 342-345, IEEE, New York, US; W.A.

ROGERS et al.: "A performance model for concurrent hierarchical fault
simulation"

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON COMPUTERS, vol. C-30, no. 1, January 1981, pages
1-17, IEEE, New York, US; E.I. MUEHLDORF et al.: "LSI logic testing -
An overview";

ABSTRACT EP 342787 A2

A method for developing a test sequence and for testing manufactured
digital circuits. Test vectors are developed based on a simulation-based,
directed-search approach. Specifically, from a given test vector, a next
test vector is developed by altering the given test vector and
determining the utility of the altered trial vector in propagating
circuit faults to the primary outputs, based on a simulation of the
circuit and a preselected cost function. The vector set is created
through an iterative process of altering an accepted test vector to
develop a next trial vector. The vector set is efficiently developed by
employing one phase that treats the entire set of circuit faults as the
target, followed by another phase that targets specific faults that have
not been detected in the previous phase.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 133

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 891123 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 910327 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 911121 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
910918

Examination: 930224 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
930112

Withdrawal: 931124 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was deemed to be withdrawn: 930525

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	549
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5406

Total word count - document A 5955
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 5955

...SPECIFICATION increments a counter, and passes control again to block 106. Block 106 evaluates whether the **counter** has exceeded a **preselected threshold value**, if it has, no new vectors are selected and the **process terminates** with an error **message**.

Phase 2 - Concurrent Fault Detection

Phase 2, depicted in FIG 3, begins with the initialization...
? t29/5,k/28,30

29/5,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00952549 **Image available**
SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR PROCESSING CLAIMS IN REAL-TIME
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES PERMETTANT DE TRAITER LES DEMANDES EN TEMPS REEL
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
NDCHEALTH CORPORATION, NDC Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30329-2010, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
BRYANT Oliver Ross Jr, 4131 Renard Way, Rex, GA 30273, US,
FRAZOR Scott N, 4510 S. Milam, Amarillo, TX 79110, US,
ROWE James Couser III, 352 Spring Willow Drive, Sugar Hill, GA 30518, US,

Legal Representative:
SILVERIO William R (et al) (agent), Alston & Bird LLP, Bank of America
Plaza, Suite 4000, 101 South Tryon Street, Charlotte, NC 28280-4000, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200286688 A1 20021031 (WO 0286688)
Application: WO 2002US13342 20020425 (PCT/WO US0213342)
Priority Application: US 2001286757 20010425
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06F-001/24

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9435

English Abstract

Claim processing system (10) providing an interface to permit pharmacy and medical management systems to use the Internet to transmit third-party insurance claims on a claim-by-claim basis in real-time or near-real-time to one or more claim servers (20) that receive insurance claim requests over the Internet (18) in an encrypted form. The one or more claim servers (20) decrypt the claim requests and forward them to a health network application (24) which facilitates the submission of the claims to insurance payers and the response of the insurance payers to the requests. Payer responses are received by the claim servers (20), encrypted and forwarded to the pharmacy and medical management systems in real-time or near real-time.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme (10) de traitement de demandes comprenant une interface qui permet aux systemes de gestion des pharmacies et services medicaux d'utiliser Internet pour transmettre des demandes de

remboursement de tiers, de maniere individuelle, en temps reel ou en temps quasi-reel, a un ou plusieurs serveurs (20) de traitement de demandes qui recoivent les demandes de remboursement d'assurance par l'intermediaire d'Internet (18) sous une forme chiffree. Le ou les serveurs (20) de traitement de demandes dechiffrent les demandes de remboursement et les transmettent a une application (24) de reseau de sante, laquelle facilite la presentation des demandes aux payeurs d'assurance et la reponse des payeurs d'assurances concernant les demandes. Les reponses des payeurs sont recues par des serveurs (20) de traitement de demandes, puis elles sont chiffrees et transmises aux systemes de gestion des pharmacies et services medicaux en temps reel ou en temps quasi-reel.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021031 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20021031 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... is initialized (block 62), a response timer is initialized and started (block 64). The response **timer** maybe a separate component located within the SCTA 12 and used to **interrupt** the system and **process** where a ...established length of time has passed before a response is received. Thereafter, the claim transaction **message** (also referred to herein as the claim) is encrypted and forwarded over the Internet (block ...

29/5,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00803900 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR BROADCASTING MESSAGES IN CHANNEL RESERVATION COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR DIFFUSER LES MESSAGES DANS DES SYSTEMES DE COMMUNICATION A RESERVATION DE CANAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ITT MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES INC, Suite 1217, 1105 North Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

LI Chris Cho-Pin, 1729 68th Street, New York, NY 11204, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

SHAPIRO Stuart B (et al) (agent), Epstein, Edell, Shapiro & Finn, LLC, Suite 400, 1901 Research Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20850, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200137481 A2-A3 20010525 (WO 0137481)

Application: WO 2000US30124 20001109 (PCT/WO US0030124)

Priority Application: US 99164956 19991112

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/18

International Patent Class: H04L-012/56; H04L-012/28; H04Q-007/22

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11749

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for broadcasting messages in accordance with the present invention transmits a broadcast message within a wireless communication system or network via utilization of redundant Request-to-Send type or broadcast notice messages or packets (BRTS). A source node repeatedly transmits a sequence of these messages over a system reservation channel with each message containing a sequence identifier. The sequence identifier of each succeeding message has a value immediately preceding the identifier of the previously transmitted broadcast notice message. A destination node receives the messages and determines the transmission time of the broadcast message based on each received message identifier. Subsequent transmission and reception of the final broadcast notice message in the sequence, the broadcast message is transmitted by the source node to the destination node over a data channel identified in the transmitted messages. The quantity of broadcast notice messages may be dynamically adjusted to maintain system performance at a desired level.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil de diffusion de messages; selon l'invention, l'appareil transmet un message de diffusion dans un systeme de communication sans fil en utilisant des messages ou paquets de type RTS (demande d'emission) ou d'avis de diffusion (BRTS). Un noeud source transmet une sequence de ces messages de facon repete sur un canal de reservation de systeme, chaque message contenant un identificateur de sequence. L'identificateur de sequence de chaque message successif a une valeur qui precede immediatement l'identificateur du message d'avis de diffusion transmis prealablement. Un noeud de destination recoit les messages et determine le temps de transmission du message de diffusion sur la base de chaque identificateur de message recu. Apres la transmission et la reception du message d'avis de diffusion final dans la sequence, le message de diffusion est transmis par le noeud source au noeud de destination en passant par un canal de donnees identifie dans les messages transmis. La quantite des messages de diffusion d'avis peut etre regulee de facon dynamique afin de maintenir la performance du systeme a un niveau desire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010525 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020321 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020321 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... ESSAGE
7 HUB
@D
BRTS FROM A NEW TRANSMITTER
HAS BEEN RECEIVED 124 126
122 STOP TRANSMITTING
PROCESS AND SAVE
RA YES QUENCE END T CORRESPONDING
PR TRANSMI
EXECUTING ROCESS BROADCAST MESSAGE
URRENTLY IN BUFFER FOR LATER
TRANMISS,10N
N
COMPUTE to AND t"E 132
RESET TIMER TO
EXPIRE AT t"E
136
Y 138
NO 144 146
YES CANCEL
R PENDING...
? t29/5,k/33,35-38

29/5,K/33 (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00542387 **Image available**
DETECTION OF NONTRANSIENT PROCESSING ANOMALIES IN VACUUM MANUFACTURING PROCESS
DETECTION D'ANOMALIES DE PROCESSUS NON TRANSITOIRES LORS DE PROCESSUS D'USINAGE SOUS-VIDE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
LEYBOLD INFICON INC,
Inventor(s):
FREES Louis C,
RIO Valentin,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200005760 A1 20000203 (WO 0005760)
Application: WO 99US16665 19990722 (PCT/WO US9916665)
Priority Application: US 9893960 19980724; US 99358067 19990721
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: H01L-021/66
International Patent Class: G01R-031/26
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5647

English Abstract

A sensor (62), such as a mass spectrometer, capable of detecting the presence of materials in a sampled gas is interconnected with a processing chamber (26) of a vacuum manufacturing tool (10). The sensor includes a timing circuit which is activated only if certain levels of

specific materials are detected. Furthermore, the timer is set to run a predetermined time interval after activation so as to discriminate between known transient processing conditions and the presence of impurities which can greatly influence the manufacturing process. When the timer exceeds the predetermined time duration, an output signal can alert the process operator or automatically shutdown the manufacturing tool (10).

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un detecteur (62), par exemple un spectrometre de masse, capable de detecter la presence de substances dans un echantillon de gaz, relie a la chambre (26) de traitement d'un outil de fabrication sous vide. Le detecteur comporte un circuit de synchronisation qui ne s'active qu'en cas de detection de certains niveaux de certaines substances. De plus, le synchronisateur ne s'enclenche qu'apres un delai determine apres son activation ce qui permet de distinguer les etats non transitoires du processus, de la presence d'impuretes qui peuvent largement influer sur le processus de fabrication. Lorsque le synchronisateur depasse un temps determine, un signal peut alerter le responsable de processus ou arreter automatiquement l'outil (10) de fabrication.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... 16665
18

15. A method as claimed in Claim 14, including the step of automatically terminating the manufacturing process if said timer exceeds the predetermined time interval.

16. A method as claimed in Claim 14, including the step of alerting a process operator if said timer generates said output signal.

17. A method as claimed in Claim 14, including a sensor...

29/5,K/35 (Item 35 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00457872 **Image available**

A MULTIPLE CARD DATA SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE CARTE DE DONNEES POLYVALENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SMITH Frank E,

Inventor(s):

SMITH Frank E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9848336 A2 19981029

Application: WO 98US7956 19980421 (PCT/WO US9807956)

Priority Application: US 97844808 19970422

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-000/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

[Detailed Description](#)

[Claims](#)

Fulltext Word Count: 11119

English Abstract

A multiple application card data system comprises a data management device and a user card. The user card includes a first memory for storing provider data, and a second memory, separated from the first memory, for storing data unique to a user. The data management device includes means for comparing a unique set of user data on the device with the data on the second memory of the user card for identification of the proper user card. The device also includes a stored digital representation of the user's fingerprint and a fingerprint scanner for imaging of a fingerprint for comparison with the digital representation of the user's fingerprint for identification of the proper user. A memory in the device stores copies of data from a plurality of provider data cards. The device enables transfer and storage of the data of one provider on the first memory of the user card, making the user card an effective clone of that provider's data card. The provider data on the first memory can be reencoded as desired. The user card also includes an electromagnet for time-delayed erasure of data stored on the first memory. The data management device includes a card reader capable of simultaneously reading a data card having two magnetic strips.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de carte de donnees a applications multiples comprenant un dispositif de gestion de donnees et une carte utilisateur. La carte utilisateur comporte une premiere memoire destinee au stockage des donnees fournisseur, et une seconde memoire, separee de la premiere, destinee au stockage de donnees propres a un utilisateur. Le dispositif de gestion de donnees comprend des organes permettant de comparer un ensemble unique de donnees utilisateur du dispositif aux donnees de la seconde memoire de la carte utilisateur en vue de l'identification de la carte de l'utilisateur en titre. Le dispositif comprend egalement une representation numerique memorisee des empreintes digitales de l'utilisateur et un lecteur d'empreintes digitales permettant de prendre une image des empreintes, image que l'on pourra comparer a la representation numerique des empreintes de l'utilisateur en vue de l'identification de l'utilisateur en titre. Une memoire a l'interieur du dispositif stocke des copies de donnees provenant d'une pluralite de cartes de donnees fournisseur. Le dispositif permet le transfert et le stockage de donnees fournisseur sur la premiere memoire de la carte utilisateur, ce qui revient a fabriquer une carte utilisateur qui est pratiquement un clone de cette carte de donnees fournisseur. Les donnees fournisseur de la premiere memoire peuvent etre recodees a volonte. La carte utilisateur comprend egalement un electro-aimant permettant l'effacement differe des donnees stockees dans la premiere memoire. Le dispositif de gestion de donnees comporte un lecteur de cartes capable de lire simultanement les deux pistes magnetiques d'une carte de donnees.

Fulltext Availability:

[Detailed Description](#)

Detailed Description

... the user to reinsert the card. If the card format is not known after a predetermined number of tries, a Format Counter Exceeded message is displayed, the process is terminated and the device 22 is powered down for a preprogrammed amount of time.

If the...

29/5,K/36 (Item 36 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00451647 **Image available**
COMMUNICATION CONTROL FOR A USER OF A CENTRAL COMMUNICATION CENTER
COMMANDE DE TRANSMISSION DESTINEE A UN UTILISATEUR DE CENTRE DE
TRANSMISSION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
OMNIPOINT CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

BILGIC Izzet M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9842111 A1 19980924

Application: WO 98US4864 19980313 (PCT/WO US9804864)

Priority Application: US 97823234 19970320

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR
NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04M-001/274

International Patent Class: H04M-01:65; H04Q-07:20; H04B-07:26; H04J-03:24;
G06F-13:00; G06F-15:163; G06F-15:80

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 39558

English Abstract

A computer program for a user (102) in a wireless communication system (101) to communicate on the system. The communication protocol embodied in the computer program enables the user to acquire a channel on the base station (104) in the system and register with a base station on the system. The communication protocol embodied in the computer program also enables the user to place and receive calls on the communication system. The communication protocol embodied in the computer program also provides the user a handover procedure for handing over its call to another base station in the system. The computer program is comprised of a main controller task (105) and various other tasks, also called subtasks, which are activated by the main controller task. These subtasks are each designed to perform a protocol function for the user on the communication system.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte à un programme informatique destiné à un utilisateur (102) d'un système de communications sans fil et conçu pour permettre à cet utilisateur de communiquer au sein du système. Le protocole de transmission incorpore au programme informatique permet à l'utilisateur d'obtenir une voie sur la station de base (104) du système et de s'enregistrer auprès d'une station de base du système. Le protocole de transmission incorpore au programme informatique permet également à l'utilisateur d'établir des communications et de recevoir des appels sur le système de communications. Ce protocole de transmission incorpore au programme informatique permet également à l'utilisateur de disposer d'une procédure de transfert pour transférer son appel vers une autre station.

de base du systeme. Ledit programme informatique est constitue d'une tache principal (105) faisant office d'unite de commande et de diverses autres taches, egalement appelees sous-taches, qui sont activees par la tache principale faisant office d'unite de commande. Lesdites sous-taches sont concues chacune pour executer une fonction du protocole destinee a l'utilisateur du systeme de transmission.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... recovery task, said lost link
30 recovery task, comprised of the steps of:
enabling a **timer** ;
waiting said **timer** time for information to be passed
from said physical layer, said information indicating that
a **message** has been transmitted to said mobile station;
terminating processing when said **timer** expires; and,
terminating processing when **notified** by said physical
layer of said **message** received by said mobile station.

16 The computer program of claim 10 wherein said registration...

29/5,K/37 (Item 37 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00451462 **Image available**

COMMUNICATION CONTROL FOR A CENTRAL COMMUNICATION CENTER
CONTROLE DE TRANSMISSION DANS UN SYSTEME CENTRAL DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

OMNIPOINT CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

BILGIC Izzet M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9841926 A1 19980924

Application: WO 98US4973 19980313 (PCT/WO US9804973)

Priority Application: US 97823026 19970320

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ
VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR
NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 38168

English Abstract

A computer program for a base station (104) in a wireless communication system to communicate on the system. The communication protocol embodied in the computer program enables the base station (104) to help users on the communication system to acquire a channel on the base station (104), for communications with the base station (104). The communication protocol embodied in the computer program also enables the base station

(104) to register a user on the system. The communication protocol also enables the base station (104) to page a user, and then establish a call link on the system for the user, for a call to the user. The communication protocol enables the base station (104) to establish a call link on the system for a call initiated by the user. The communication protocol also allows the base station to accept a handover of an established call link on the communication system, from another base station in the system. The computer program is comprised of a main controller task, an LPI task, and various other tasks called subtasks. The main controller task directs the various other tasks to perform discrete communication protocol functions for the base station (104). The LPI task is the base station's interface task with the backhaul interface.

French Abstract

On decrit un programme informatique d'une station de base (104) destine a l'establissement de communications dans un systeme de communication sans fil. Le protocole de communication integre au programme informatique permet a la station de base (104) de faciliter aux utilisateurs du systeme de communication l'acquisition d'un canal dans la station de base (104), pour effectuer des communications avec cette derniere. Le protocole de communication permet egalement a la station de base d'envoyer a l'utilisateur un message electronique l'avertissant d'un appel, puis de transmettre la communication a l'utilisateur a l'interieur du systeme. Le protocole de communication permet en outre a la station de base (104) d'établir une liaison telephonique a l'interieur du systeme pour transmettre un appel provenant de l'utilisateur. Le protocole de communication permet enfin a la station de base (104) d'accepter, a l'interieur du systeme de communication, le transfert d'une liaison telephonique etablie par une autre station de base a l'interieur du systeme. Le programme informatique comprend une tache principale de controleur, une tache d'interface de processeur en ligne (LPI), et diverses autres taches egalement appelees sous-taches. La tache principale de controleur donne aux diverses autres taches des instructions pour mettre en oeuvre des fonctions discretes de protocole de communication pour la station de base (104). La tache LPI est la tache d'interface de la station de base avec l'interface de liaison terrestre.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... activated for a selected channel of said base station, comprising the steps of: enabling a **timer** ; periodically notifying said physical layer to transmit a **message** ; terminating processing when said **timer** expires; and, terminating processing when notified by said physical layer of a **message** received by said base station, said **message** received comprising a valid **message** .

17 The computer program of claim 16 wherein said physical layer is notified to transmit...

29/5,K/38 (Item 38 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00386024 **Image available**

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRANSMITTING AN OUTBOUND MESSAGE IN A TWO-WAY
MESSAGING SYSTEM**

**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR TRANSMETTRE UN MESSAGE SORTANT DANS UN SYSTEME
BIDIRECTIONNEL D'ACHEMINEMENT DE MESSAGES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MOTOROLA INC,

Inventor(s):

HILL Thomas Casey,

D'AMICO Thomas V,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9726767 A1 19970724

Application: WO 96US20774 19961219 (PCT/WO US9620774)

Priority Application: US 96588502 19960118

Designated States: CN JP KR SG AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

Main International Patent Class: H04Q-007/36

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5987

English Abstract

A method and apparatus is used for transmitting an outbound message in a two-way messaging system having a plurality of cells employing frequency reuse. The outbound message is transmitted to a selective call transceiver (122) utilizing a first frequency reuse plan (312). The two-way messaging system awaits a positive acknowledgment (316, 318) from the selective call transceiver (122) confirming that the outbound message was received with an acceptable quality. The two-way messaging system retransmits the outbound message to the selective call transceiver (122) utilizing a second frequency reuse plan (332), in response to receiving a negative acknowledgment and also in response to failing to receive any acknowledgment within a predetermined time after transmitting the outbound message.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil utilise pour transmettre un message sortant dans un systeme bidirectionnel d'acheminement de messages ayant une pluralite de cellules, avec reutilisation des frequences. Le message sortant est transmis a un emetteur-recepteur selectif (122) mettant en oeuvre un premier plan (312) de reutilisation des frequences. Le systeme d'acheminement bidirectionnel des messages attend un accuse de reception positif (316, 318) depuis l'emetteur-recepteur d'appels selectif (122) confirmant que le message sortant etait d'une qualite satisfaisante a la reception. Le systeme d'acheminement bidirectionnel retransmet le message sortant vers l'emetteur-recepteur d'appels selectif (122) mettant en oeuvre un second plan (332) de reutilisation des frequences, en reponse a la reception d'un accuse de reception negatif et egalement en cas de non reception d'un accuse de reception, pendant une duree predeterminee apres la transmission du message sortant.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... group of

selective call transceivers 122. For selective call transceivers 122 that ACK

the transmitted messages , the processing system 210 discontinues

processing . For selective call transceivers 122 that either NAK or give no response within a predetermined time defined by the timer 202, the 20 processing system 210 proceeds to step 322 in FIG. 10.

In step...group of selective call transceivers 122. For selective call transceivers 122 that ACK the transmitted messages , the processing system 210 discontinues processing . For selective call transceivers 122 that either NAK or give no response within a predetermined time defined by the timer 202, the processing system 210 proceeds to step 336 and creates a sixth group of...

? t29/5,k/8

29/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00873767

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR TRANSMITTING AN OUTBOUND MESSAGE IN A TWO-WAY MESSAGING SYSTEM

VERFAHREN UND EINRICHTUNG ZUM UBERTRAGEN EINER AUSSERBAND-MITTEILUNG IN EINEM ZWEIWEG-MITTEILUNGSSYSTEM

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR TRANSMETTRE UN MESSAGE SORTANT DANS UN SYSTEME BIDIRECTIONNEL D'ACHEMINEMENT DE MESSAGES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

MOTOROLA, INC., (205770), 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

HILL, Thomas, Casey, 13044 Lamirada Circle, Wellington, FL 33414, (US)
D'AMICO, Thomas, V., Apartment 302 2707 N. Ocean Boulevard, Boca Raton, FL 33431, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Morgan, Marc et al (74603), Motorola European Intellectual Property Operations, Midpoint, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG21 7PL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 875120 A1 981104 (Basic)

EP 875120 B1 030409

WO 97026767 970724

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96945098 961219; WO 96US20774 961219

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 588502 960118

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04Q-007/36; H04Q-007/08

CITED PATENTS (EP B): US 5230082 A; US 5278991 A; US 5396645 A; US 5491834

A

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 000503 A1 Date of drawing up and dispatch of supplementary:search report 20000316

Application: 971015 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

Grant: 030409 B1 Granted patent

Change: 000503 A1 International Patent Classification changed: 20000311

Change: 000503 A1 International Patent Classification changed: 20000311

Examination: 020123 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20011211

Application: 981104 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 981104 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
980818

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200315	800
CLAIMS B	(German)	200315	876
CLAIMS B	(French)	200315	949
SPEC B	(English)	200315	3887
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6512
Total word count - documents A + B			6512

...SPECIFICATION group of selective call transceivers 122. For selective call transceivers 122 that ACK the transmitted **messages**, the **processing** system 210 **discontinues processing**. For selective call transceivers 122 that either NAK or give no response within a **predetermined time** defined by the **timer** 202, the processing system 210 proceeds to step 322 in FIG. 10.

In step 322...

...group of selective call transceivers 122. For selective call transceivers 122 that ACK the transmitted **messages**, the **processing** system 210 **discontinues processing**. For selective call transceivers 122 that either NAK or give no response within a **predetermined time** defined by the **timer** 202, the processing system 210 proceeds to step 336 and creates a sixth group of...

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct (Updated 040202)
(c) 2004 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200413
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Feb W03
(c) 2004 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040219,UT=20040212
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	1526	AU=CHEN F?
S2	15	AU=CHONG G?
S3	86	PA='KINPO':PA='KINPOMERUTEKKU KK (KINP-N)'
S4	198570	TIMER? OR CALCULATOR?
S5	20	S1:S2 AND S4
S6	1	S1 AND S2
S7	20	S5:S6
S8	7	S7 NOT (ABSORB? OR CELLULOS? OR FIBER? OR FIBROUS OR FIBRE-?)
S9	5	S8 NOT (SLUDGE OR FROST)

9/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015703615 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-765808/200372
XRXPX Acc No: N03-613378

Selective plot area zooming method for plotting calculator , involves inserting box into selective plot area in display screen and zooming plot area inside box, based on zooming information detected by CPU
Patent Assignee: KINPO ELECTRONICS INC (KINP-N)
Inventor: CHEN P; CHONG G
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week
US 20030142117 A1 20030731 US 200258757 A 20020130 200372 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200258757 A 20020130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030142117	A1	7	G09G-005/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030142117 A1

NOVELTY - A box insertion operation is executed by CPU to insert a box into the selective plot area in display screen. The selective plot area is zoomed and displayed on the screen, when the information regarding zooming of the area, is detected by CPU.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for plotting **calculator** .

USE - For zooming in any plot area selected in display of plotting **calculator** (claimed), portable telephone, personal digital assistant (PDA).

ADVANTAGE - Improves efficiency as some operated steps for user to zoom in a plot area, is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a structural view of the processes illustrating plot area selection.

pp; 7 DwgNo 3/3

Title Terms: SELECT; PLOT; AREA; ZOOM; METHOD; PLOT; CALCULATE; INSERT; BOX ; SELECT; PLOT; AREA; DISPLAY; SCREEN; ZOOM; PLOT; AREA; BOX; BASED; ZOOM

; INFORMATION; DETECT; CPU
Derwent Class: P85; T01; T04; W01
International Patent Class (Main): G09G-005/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04D; T01-J10B3A; T01-J10C2; T01-M06A1A; T04-H;
W01-C01D3C

9/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015648691 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-710874/200367
XRPX Acc No: N03-568450

Calculator used in shopping and accounting, has undo key which is pressed to recover previously cleared data from stack register, if flag register indicates that stack register has previously cleared data
Patent Assignee: KINPO ELECTRONICS INC (KINP-N)
Inventor: CHEN F ; LIU A
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week
US 20030149710 A1 20030807 US 200267258 A 20020207 200367 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 200267258 A 20020207
Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20030149710 A1 7 G06F-003/00

Abstract (Basic): US 20030149710 A1

NOVELTY - The calculator has an input unit (11) having undo key for recovering the cleared data. When displayed data is cleared by pressing deletion keys, the cleared data is pushed into a stack register (6) and a flag register (17) is set. When undo key is pressed and if flag register indicates that stack register has previously cleared data, the data is popped from stack register and flag register is cleared.

USE - Calculator used in shopping, accounting, mathematics, engineering and statistics.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to recover the cleared by data, by pressing the undo key.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the calculator .

input unit (11)
logic processor (14)
memory (15)
stack register (16)
flag register (17)
undo recorder (174)

Pp; 7 DwgNo 1/2

Title Terms: CALCULATE; SHOPPING; ACCOUNT; UNDO; KEY; PRESS; RECOVER; CLEAR ; DATA; STACK; REGISTER; FLAG; REGISTER; INDICATE; STACK; REGISTER; CLEAR ; DATA

Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-003/00
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J01; T01-J03

9/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015359206 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-420144/200339
XRPX Acc No: N03-335521

Electronic device e.g. watch calculates time interval between current time and integral time point, based on which counting operation is performed

Patent Assignee: KINPO ELECTRONICS INC (KINP-N)

Inventor: CHANG C W; CHEN F

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030058743	A1	20030327	US 2001956887	A	20010921	200339 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001956887 A 20010921

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030058743	A1	6	G05B-011/01	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030058743 A1

NOVELTY - A synchronous calculation unit (15) calculates the time interval between current time recorded in a **timer** (14) and integral time point set by an integral time point selector (13) as counting time period. A counter (16) performs counting operation based on the calculated value.

USE - Electronic device e.g. watch, clock, customer electronics and uninterrupted power system.

ADVANTAGE - Enables user to count to integral time point rapidly and synchronously with current time.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional block diagram of the electronic device.

integral time point selector (13)

timer (14)

synchronous calculation unit (15)

counter (16)

pp; 6 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: ELECTRONIC; DEVICE; WATCH; CALCULATE; TIME; INTERVAL; CURRENT; TIME; INTEGRAL; TIME; POINT; BASED; COUNT; OPERATE; PERFORMANCE

Derwent Class: S04; T06

International Patent Class (Main): G05B-011/01

International Patent Class (Additional): G04F-008/00; G04F-010/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S04-C03A; T06-A06A

9/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015238342 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-299268/200329
XRPX Acc No: N03-238049

Graphics-based calculator traces position of cursor based on which data point is inserted, modified and deleted corresponding to displayed graph

Patent Assignee: CHANG C H (CHAN-I); CHEN F (CHEN-I)

Inventor: CHANG C H; CHEN F

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020196229	A1	20021226	US 2001888399	A	20010626	200329 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001888399 A 20010626

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020196229	A1	6	G09G-005/08	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020196229 A1

NOVELTY - A graph generator continuously traces the position of a cursor moved by a user through an input unit. The graph generator selectively modify, delete and insert a data point in the input data point list corresponding to a graph displayed on an output unit, based on the position of the cursor.

USE - Graphics-based **calculator** for shopping, accounting, mathematical, engineering and statistical applications.

ADVANTAGE - The **calculator** can insert, delete or modify a data point directly on a graph, and thus the user does not have to re-enter and re-edit the whole data point list in a text mode for simply viewing a new statistical graph.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart illustrating the graphics-based **calculator** operating method.

pp; 6 DwgNo 2/3

Title Terms: GRAPHIC; BASED; CALCULATE; TRACE; POSITION; CURSOR; BASED; DATA; POINT; INSERT; MODIFIED; DELETE; CORRESPOND; DISPLAY; GRAPH

Derwent Class: P85; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G09G-005/08

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C02B1; T01-J01; T01-J10C1

9/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015205713 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-266248/200326

XRPX Acc No: N03-211455

Calculator displays terminating message for entering user option to stop or continue processing of expression, when predefined count is attained after input of expression

Patent Assignee: CHEN F (CHEN-I); CHONG G T (CHON-I)

Inventor: CHEN F ; CHONG G T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020178312	A1	20021128	US 2001863326	A	20010524	200326 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001863326 A 20010524

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020178312	A1	8	G06F-013/24	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020178312 A1

NOVELTY - A counter (15) counts, when an expression is input by a user for processing. If the counter counts to a predefined value even before an algebraic and logic processor (13) completes processing of the expression, an output unit (18) displays a terminating message which inquires the user, whether to stop or continue the processing.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for

processing status display method.

USE - **Calculator** .

ADVANTAGE - By enabling user to continue or stop the processing without influencing the processing status of the **calculator** , hardware resource of the **calculator** is efficiently utilized.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the **calculator** .

algebraic and logic processor (13)

counter (15)

output unit (18)

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: CALCULATE; DISPLAY; TERMINATE; MESSAGE; ENTER; USER; OPTION; STOP; CONTINUE; PROCESS; EXPRESS; PREDEFINED; COUNT; ATTAIN; AFTER; INPUT ; EXPRESS

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/24

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05G5; T01-H05B2; T01-J01; T01-J08A

?

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Oct (Updated 040202)

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200413

(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	594109	TIMER? ? OR CALCULAT?R? ? OR COUNTER? ? OR CLOCK??? ? OR T- IMEKEEP? OR TIME()KEEP??? ? OR CHRONOMET?
S2	71058	(TIME OR TIMING) (1W) (MODULE? ? OR UNIT OR UNITS OR DEVICE? ? OR MECHANISM? ? OR APPARATUS? ? OR APP?? ? OR CIRCUIT? OR C- OMPONENT? OR GENERAT?R? ?)
S3	4687768	PREDEFINED OR PRESET OR SET OR PRESCRIBED OR FIXED OR GIVEN OR ESTABLISHED OR PREESTABLISHED OR PRESTATED OR PREDETERMIN- ED OR DETERMINED
S4	1869450	STATED OR TARGET OR DEFINED OR PREARRANGED OR PRESTIPULATED OR PRESELECTED OR PREPROGRAMMED OR PREPROGRAMED OR SPECIFIC - OR SPECIFIED
S5	5523	PRESPECIFIED OR PRE() (ARRANGED OR STIPULATED OR SELECTED OR PROGRAMED OR PROGRAMMED)
S6	775404	S3:S5(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ? OR FACT- OR OR FACTORS)
S7	158922	S3:S5(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? - OR CRITERION? OR RULE? ? OR FORMULA? OR REFERENCE? OR STANDAR- D? ?)
S8	33665	S3:S5(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICIES OR BASELINE? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENCH- H()MARK? ?)
S9	424512	REFERENCE OR REFERENCED
S10	63585	S9(1W) (COUNT? ? OR VALUE? ? OR TIME OR TIMES OR AMOUNT? ? - OR QUANTITY OR LEVEL? ? OR NUMBER? ? OR NUMERIC?? ?)
S11	1432	S9(1W) (PARAMETER? OR BOUND? ? OR RANGE? ? OR CRITERIA? OR - CRITERION?)
S12	1031	S9(1W) (THRESHOLD? OR INDEX? OR INDICE? ? OR INDICIES OR BA- SELIN? OR BASE()LINE? ? OR TEMPLATE? OR BENCHMARK? OR BENCH(-)MARK? ?)
S13	3356884	PROCESS OR PROCESSING
S14	32958	S13(3N) (TERMINAT? OR DISCONTINU? OR STOP? ? OR STOPPED OR - STOPPING OR END? ? OR ENDED OR ENDING OR HALT??? ? OR CEAS??? ? OR CESSATION?)
S15	22007	S13(3N) (CANCEL? OR CURTAIL? OR BREAK??? ? OR INTERRUPT? OR SUSPEND? OR SUSPENSION? OR SURCEAS? OR ABANDON? OR QUIT???? ? OR ABORT? OR DESIST?)
S16	247374	MESSAGE? OR WARN???? ? OR NOTICE? ? OR NOTIFY? OR NOTIFIE? ? OR NOTIFICATION? OR ANNOUNC? OR CAUTION? OR CAVEAT? OR ADVI- S? OR ALERT???? ?
S17	43795	S1:S2(10N) (S6:S8 OR S10:S12)
S18	873	S14:S15(10N)S16
S19	18	S18 AND S17
S20	88	S1:S2 AND S18
S21	1627	IC='G06F-013/24'
S22	21934	IC='G06F-009/46':IC='G06F-009/495'
S23	4898	MC='T01-H05B2'
S24	1466	MC='T01-F02A1'
S25	5536	MC='T01-F02'
S26	3141	MC='T01-J01'
S27	9	S20 AND S21:S26
S28	1	S26 AND S18
S29	2	S21 AND (S1:S2 OR S26) AND S18
S30	87	S21 AND (S1:S2 OR S26) AND S14:S15
S31	4	S30 AND S16

S32	220	S23:S25 AND (S1:S2 OR S26) AND S14:S15
S33	12	S32 AND S16
S34	33	S1:S2(20N)S18
S35	59	S19 OR S27:S29 OR S31 OR S33 OR S34
S36	59	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S37	58	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

? t37/9/1,3,5,7,9,11,13,16,18-20

37/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015932552 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2004-090393/200409

XRPX Acc No: N04-072529

Ophthalmologic measuring apparatus for measuring e.g. eye intraocular pressure of eye has controller that interrupts processing or warns processing of alignment control based on output of counter for counting outputs from determining unit

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)

Inventor: OGAWA T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20040008322	A1	20040115	US 2003606247	A	20030626	200409 B
JP 2004041470	A	20040212	JP 2002203753	A	20020712	200413

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2002203753 A 20020712

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20040008322	A1	9		A61B-003/14	

JP 2004041470	A	11		A61B-003/10	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20040008322 A1

NOVELTY - The alignment controller (28) includes a determining unit that determines quality of a detection result or the alignment state of examinee's eye. The controller also includes a counter for counting outputs from the determining unit within a predetermined span of time. The controller **interrupts processing or warns processing** of the alignment control based on the output of the counter .

USE - For measuring e.g. intraocular pressure, refracting power, corneal shape of examinee's eye.

ADVANTAGE - Enables effective determination of whether an examinee is fearful at an earlier stage such that burden of the examinee is minimized by interruption of auto-alignment control or by giving the examinee a cautionary warning.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a drawing of the overall configuration of the ophthalmologic measuring apparatus.

Alignment controller (28)

Picture signal processor (30)

Display unit (31)

Driving unit (101)

Fixed portion (102)

Pp; 9 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: MEASURE; APPARATUS; MEASURE; EYE; PRESSURE; EYE; CONTROL; INTERRUPT; PROCESS; WARNING; PROCESS; ALIGN; CONTROL; BASED; OUTPUT; COUNTER; COUNT; OUTPUT; DETERMINE; UNIT

Derwent Class: P31

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-003/10; A61B-003/14

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-003/16

File Segment: EngPI

37/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015205713 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-266248/200326

XRPX Acc No: N03-211455

Calculator displays terminating message for entering user option to stop or continue processing of expression, when predefined count is attained after input of expression

Patent Assignee: CHEN F (CHEN-I); CHONG G T (CHON-I)

Inventor: CHEN F; CHONG G T

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020178312	A1	20021128	US 2001863326	A	20010524	200326 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001863326 A 20010524

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020178312	A1	8	G06F-013/24	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020178312 A1

NOVELTY - A **counter** (15) counts, when an expression is input by a user for processing. If the **counter** counts to a **predefined value** even before an algebraic and logic processor (13) completes processing of the expression, an output unit (18) displays a terminating **message** which inquires the user, whether to **stop** or continue the **processing**

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for processing status display method.

USE - **Calculator** .

ADVANTAGE - By enabling user to continue or **stop** the **processing** without influencing the processing status of the **calculator** , hardware resource of the **calculator** is efficiently utilized.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the **calculator** .

algebraic and logic processor (13)
counter (15)
output unit (18)
pp; 8 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: CALCULATE; DISPLAY; TERMINATE; **MESSAGE** ; ENTER; USER; OPTION; STOP; CONTINUE; PROCESS; EXPRESS; PREDEFINED; COUNT; ATTAIN; AFTER; INPUT ; EXPRESS

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/24

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05G5; T01-H05B2 ; T01-J01 ; T01-J08A

37/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014530158 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-350861/200238

XRPX Acc No: N02-275669

Data processing system performance determination method involves calculating processing time by comparing process start time data and process end time data including receipt time of notifications

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC) ; INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: AMEMIYA K; DE LA PUENTE A A; GARIJO E M; SANCHEZ G M; TAKAYASU H

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020022945	A1	20020221	US 2001918986	A	20010731	200238 B
JP 2002055888	A	20020220	JP 2000240671	A	20000809	200238

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000240671 A 20000809

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020022945	A1		18	G06F-011/30	
JP 2002055888	A		15	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 20020022945 A1

NOVELTY - The notifications including input data are received by a logging device (13), when processes are started and completed by different processors. The **process** start and **end** time data which including the receipt time of **notifications** are generated using the system **clock** of the logging device. The processing time is calculated by comparing the process start time data and end time data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Data logging system;
(b) Recorded medium storing data processing system performance determination program

USE - For determining performance of data processing system used in Olympic game event processing.

ADVANTAGE - Allows easy and high accuracy measurement of the time required for processing, even if the starting location and ending location are different, thereby enabling easy measurement of system performance of large, complex systems.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the data processing system.

Logging device (13)
pp; 18 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; PERFORMANCE; DETERMINE; METHOD; CALCULATE; PROCESS; TIME; COMPARE; PROCESS; START; TIME; DATA; PROCESS; END; TIME; DATA; RECEIPT; TIME

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-011/30; G06F-013/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/34; G06F-015/00; G06F-015/177; G21C-017/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-G05C1; T01-J04A; T01-S03; W04-X01C1

37/9/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013028079 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-199930/200018

XRPX Acc No: N00-148629

Control procedure for dish washer involves stopping water supply and future process when it is judged that water is not supplied to washing tank at reference time

Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI DENKI HOME KIKI KK (MITQ); MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000037339	A	20000208	JP 98204580	A	1998072	200018 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98204580 A 19980721

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2000037339 A 6 A47L-015/46

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000037339 A

NOVELTY - The control procedure involves clocking the time from water supply start until water is supplied to **predetermined level** in washing tank. The **clocking** time is multiplied with constant between zero and one to obtain reference time. The water supply and future process are stopped when it is judged that water is not supplied to predetermined level of washing tank in reference time. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The water supply and future **process** are **stopped** after **alerting** the purport which stores abnormality when it is judged that water is not supplied to predetermined level of washing tank in reference time.

USE - For dish washer.

ADVANTAGE - Prevents damage by secondary disaster such as fire, water leak and electric shake reliably as water supply and future process is made to be stopped after alerting the purport which stores abnormality. Economizes the apparatus as abnormality condition can be detected with conventional water level detector. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of dish washer.

Dwg.1/4

Title Terms: CONTROL; PROCEDURE; DISH; WASHER; STOP; WATER; SUPPLY; FUTURE; PROCESS; JUDGEMENT; WATER; SUPPLY; WASHING; TANK; REFERENCE; TIME

Derwent Class: P28; X27

International Patent Class (Main): A47L-015/46

International Patent Class (Additional): A47L-015/42

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): X27-D01B

37/9/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012968771 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-140620/200013

XRPX Acc No: N00-105283

Break screen display device for game apparatus - has cathode ray tube display which displays break screen in television game apparatus, when count value of play time of timer exceeds set time period

Patent Assignee: SEGA ENTERPRISES KK (SEGA-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2000005448	A	20000111	JP 9936309	A	1999021	200013 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98110668 A 19980421

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2000005448 A 26 A63F-013/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 2000005448 A

NOVELTY - A cathode ray tube (CRT) display (19) displays a break screen in television (TV) game apparatus (11), when the count value of play time of timer exceeds set time period.

USE - For displaying break screen in game apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Since the game is performed continuously for long time, a **caution** can be given so that a game **break process** can be

performed and the visual fatigue of an eye of a player can be recovered and the fatigue of the player is prevented. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows perspective diagram of TV game apparatus. (11) TV game apparatus; (19) CRT display.

Dwg.1/26

Title Terms: BREAK; SCREEN; DISPLAY; DEVICE; GAME; APPARATUS; CATHODE; RAY; TUBE; DISPLAY; DISPLAY; BREAK; SCREEN; TELEVISION; GAME; APPARATUS; COUNT ; VALUE; PLAY; TIME; TIME; SET; TIME; PERIOD

Derwent Class: P36; T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): A63F-013/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C04D; T01-F05B3; T01-P02A; W04-X02C

37/9/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012511761 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-317867/199927

XRPX Acc No: N99-238089

Time management apparatus for external interruption protective device - does not perform notice process, when it has been already processed during elapsed time, even when notice process is to be performed after time modification

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11110232	A	19990423	JP 97275558	A	19971008	199927 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97275558 A 19971008

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11110232	A	10		G06F-009/46	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11110232 A

NOVELTY - A notice process is performed by external indication between time elapsed before and after time modification process. Even when notice process is to be performed after time modification, the notice process is not performed when it has been already processed during the elapsed time.

USE - For external interruption protective device.

ADVANTAGE - Even when time delay occurs, process is performed continuously, thus routine time modification is not limited. Performs interruption process by internal timer interruption and can be material used in a firmware, even when external timer interruption is not proper. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the time chart of time management apparatus .

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: TIME; MANAGEMENT; APPARATUS; EXTERNAL; INTERRUPT; PROTECT; DEVICE; PERFORMANCE; NOTICE ; PROCESS; PROCESS; ELAPSED; TIME; EVEN; NOTICE ; PROCESS; PERFORMANCE; AFTER; TIME; MODIFIED

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/46

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-001/14; G06F-015/16; H04M-003/42

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02 ; T01-K; T01-M02; W01-C02B

37/9/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011674751 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-091660/199809

XRXPX Acc No: N98-072893

**Interruption signal monitoring circuit for programmable controller - has
MPU to produce warning signal when count value reaches predetermined
limit**

Patent Assignee: KEYENCE CO LTD (KEYE-N)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 9319408	A	19971212	JP 96135539	A	19960529	199809 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96135539 A 19960529

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 9319408	A	5		G05B-015/02	

Abstract (Basic): JP 9319408 A

The circuit consists of a **counter** (110) to count the frequency of the input interruption signal. A **timer** (13) performs recursion of **clocking** at a predetermined time interval.

A MPU (11) generates a **warning**, when a count value reaches predetermined limit.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates serious problem due to contact failure, unsuitable sensitivity establishment. Reduces frequent **interruption process**.

Dwg.1/2

Title Terms: INTERRUPT; SIGNAL; MONITOR; CIRCUIT; PROGRAM; CONTROL; MPU;

PRODUCE; **WARNING**; SIGNAL; COUNT; VALUE; REACH; PREDETERMINED; LIMIT

Derwent Class: T01; T06

International Patent Class (Main): G05B-015/02

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/46; G06F-011/30

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): **T01-F02A1**; T01-F06; T06-A04B1; T06-A07A

37/9/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011337344 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-315249/199729

XRXPX Acc No: N97-261022

**Real time production management apparatus - has timer, counter and
display units to display standard manufacture time and target
manufacture number**

Patent Assignee: OMRON KK (OMRO)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 9123042	A	19970513	JP 95286072	A	19951102	199729 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95286072 A 19951102

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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Abstract (Basic): JP 9123042 A

Each and every manufacturing process on the production site is ascertained a standard manufacture time and the **target number** that are displayed. There is a **timer** to calculate the manufacture time and whenever there is a delay in the process, this apparatus alerts the worker.

It has a sequential counter to count the manufacture number and it indicates the termination of the process when the number counted is equal to the set target number.

ADVANTAGE - It avoids delay in working **process** by **alerting** worker. **Termination** of **process** is also indicated and serves as useful tool for real time production management.

Dwg.1/1

Title Terms: REAL; TIME; PRODUCE; MANAGEMENT; APPARATUS; TIME; COUNTER; DISPLAY; UNIT; DISPLAY; STANDARD; MANUFACTURE; TIME; TARGET; MANUFACTURE; NUMBER

Derwent Class: P56; T01

International Patent Class (Main): B23Q-041/08

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2

37/9/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010919812 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-416763/199642

XRPX Acc No: N96-351050

Computer switch with automatic application program recovering function - has power supply starting time processing circuit that turns switch unit from OFF to ON state during power supply starting time

Patent Assignee: FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD (FJIE); FUJIFACON CORP (FUJX)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8202536	A	19960809	JP 959386	A	19950125	199642 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 959386 A 19950125

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 8202536	A	7	G06F-009/06
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Abstract (Basic): JP 8202536 A

The switch has a power supply disconnecting time processing circuit (2B) that requires a stop processing starting demand sent at a teletype terminal port serial circuit (15) during the input process of a power supply disconnecting signal. A switch unit is turned OFF when an ID number at the processing area is rewritten into a stop demand. An electric-power-failure notification time processing circuit (2D) sends a stop processing starting demand to the terminal port serial circuit again during the inputting process of an electric-power-failure notification circuit (11).

The switch unit is turned OFF when the ID number at the processing area is rewritten to an application operation processing starting demand. The switch unit is changed into ON state by a power supply start time processing circuit (2C) during a power supply starting time.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures inexpensive cost due to uncomplicated construction. Ensures automatic recovery of application program when power supplying process is resumed.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: COMPUTER; SWITCH; AUTOMATIC; APPLY; PROGRAM; RECOVER; FUNCTION ; POWER; SUPPLY; START; TIME; PROCESS; CIRCUIT; TURN; SWITCH; UNIT; STATE ; POWER; SUPPLY; START; TIME

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-001/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C01; T01-F06

37/9/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010549862 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-046815/199605

XRPX Acc No: N96-039306

Image forming device management system for copier, printer, facsimile - performs tariff collection processing, when it is judged whether reception termination signal by side of image forming device is transmitted and reception termination signal is received

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 7311524	A	19951128	JP 94103014	A	19940517	199605 B
JP 3343439	B2	20021111	JP 94103014	A	19940517	200280

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94103014 A 19940517

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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JP 7311524	A	16	G03G-021/02
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JP 3343439	B2	17	G03G-021/02	Previous Publ. patent JP 7311524
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Abstract (Basic): JP 7311524 A

The system manages the image forming device and is connected through a telephone circuit. A unit control program of the image forming device is updated by a communication from the management system. If a signal seeks renewal of control program of image forming device, then the image forming device is distinguished and a suitable control program is searched. If there is no program **counter** which suits, an alarm **message** is transmitted and the **processing** is **terminated**. If there is a program **counter** which suits, then a tariff message is turned and transmitted to the image forming device.

The system judges whether tariff collection is accepted and processing is terminated if not accepted. When accepted, a transmitting processing of an updating program counter is performed. A tariff collection processing is performed, when it is judged whether the reception termination signal by the side of the image forming device is transmitted and reception end signal is received.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids trouble generated in tariff collection. Performs automatic tariff collection processing. Performs tariff collection even when there is no transmission of result of operation. Avoids trouble generated by user for knowing collection amount of money.

Dwg.3/16

Title Terms: IMAGE; FORMING; DEVICE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; COPY; PRINT; FAXSIMILE; PERFORMANCE; TARIFF; COLLECT; PROCESS; JUDGEMENT; RECEPTION;

TERMINATE; SIGNAL; SIDE; IMAGE; FORMING; DEVICE; TRANSMIT; RECEPTION;
TERMINATE; SIGNAL; RECEIVE
Derwent Class: P84; S06; T04; T05; W01; W02
International Patent Class (Main): G03G-021/02
International Patent Class (Additional): G03G-021/00; H04M-011/00;
H04N-001/34
File Segment: EPI; EngPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): S06-A14C; T04-G10E; T05-G02; W01-C05B1C; W01-C06;
W02-J03A7

37/9/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010074712 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-342425/199443

XRPX Acc No: N94-268646

Digital transcription system for word processing station - automatically transfers descriptive information concerning dictation segment from central recorder to word processing program for display by computer
Patent Assignee: LANIER WORLDWIDE INC (LANI-N)
Inventor: BENTON R C; HENION S G; MCKENNA J T
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CA 2117235	A	19940911	CA 2117235	A	19940308	199443 B
US 5519808	A	19960521	US 9328973	A	19930310	199626
CA 2117235	C	19990420	CA 2117235	A	19940308	199934

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9328973 A 19930310

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 2117235	A	54		G11B-020/10	
US 5519808	A	28		G10L-003/00	
CA 2117235	C	E		G11B-020/10	

Abstract (Basic): CA 2117235 A

The system has a transcription interface (10) connected to a computer (11) and a digital dictation recorder (20). The recorder generates a sequence of digitised dictation signals including a dictation segment and a digitised identification signal contg. information corresp. to the dictation segment. The transcription interface (10) supplies an audio signal to an audio port (43) by converting the digital dictation signal to a signal that audibly reproduces the dictation for transcribing by a transcriptionist. The interface also formats the digitised identification signal to generate a message signal having a signal format compatible with the interface.

In response to an interrupt signal generated by a timer interrupt circuit (17) of the computer (11), the interface sends the message signal to an application program running on the computer for display by a video display (14) connected to the computer. In response to an interrupt signal generated by the application program, the interface supplies a status signal contg. information concerning the operation of the program to the recorder.

USE/ADVANTAGE - As small peripheral device that connects to busses of small general purpose digital computer by directly plugging device into expansion slot, thus saving operating space at transcriptionist's desk and providing convenient access to transcription control functions via certain keyboard key strokes.

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5519808 A
A digital transcription system comprising:
a digital dictation recorder for generating a sequence of digitized dictation signals that comprise a dictation segment and a digitized identification signal containing information corresponding to said dictation segment;
a general purpose digital computer system characterized by a computer central processing unit, a computer memory, a computer clock, a periodic timer interrupt circuit, an input device, and a video display device, and operative for running an operating system having a vectored interrupt handler system for processing a plurality of interrupt signals, said computer system further operative for running an application program; and
transcription interface means, connected to said dictation recorder and said computer system, for supplying an audio signal to an audio port of said transcription interface means to communicate said dictation segment to a transcriptionist by converting said dictation segment and for generating a message signal having a signal format compatible with said transcription interface means by formatting said digitized identification signal, said message signal containing said dictation segment information of said digitized identification signal,
said transcription interface means being operative to send said **message** signal to said application program in response to said vectored **interrupt** handler system **processing** a first type of said plurality of interrupt signals periodically generated by said periodic **timer** interrupt circuit, thereby supplying said dictation segment information to said application program.

Dwg.1/5

Title Terms: DIGITAL; TRANSCRIBING; SYSTEM; WORD; PROCESS; STATION; AUTOMATIC; TRANSFER; DESCRIBE; INFORMATION; DICTATE; SEGMENT; FORM; CENTRAL; RECORD; WORD; PROCESS; PROGRAM; DISPLAY; COMPUTER

Derwent Class: T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G10L-003/00; G11B-020/10

International Patent Class (Additional): G11B-031/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C08A; T01-J11A; W04-B12C; W04-B12J; W04-G01F; W04-H; W04-K05

? t37/9/21-22,28,30-34

37/9/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010018143 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-285855/199435

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-030896

XRPX Acc No: N94-225090

Momentarily power interrupting device to microprocessor to clear fault state - has interrupt device for applying interrupt signal on expiration of second time interval to cause switch to momentarily interrupt electrical power

Patent Assignee: SCIENTIFIC ATLANTA INC (SCAT)

Inventor: DAVIS G A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5345583	A	19940906	US 92882560	A	19920513	199435 B
			US 9343440	A	19930405	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9343440 A 19930405; US 92882560 A 19920513

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5345583 A 38 G06F-011/00 CIP of application US 92882560

Abstract (Basic): US 5345583 A

The appts includes a **notice** device for applying a **warning** signal upon expiration of a first time interval to the data processing system to provide **notice** of initialization to a data processing system, a switching device for momentarily interrupting electrical power by a power source to the data **processing** system, and an **interrupt** device for applying an interrupt signal subsequent to the **warning** signal and upon expiration of a second time interval.

The **notice** device and the interrupt device are reset when the switching device operates to restore the electrical power to the data processing system. The **notice** device and the interrupt device comprise **timing devices**. The second time interval is a **fixed time** period and second time interval is a variable time period.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For enabling processor to store operating data prior to initiation and to use it after initiation during routine protection against electrical disturbances or transient power surges

Dwg.2/14

Title Terms: MOMENTARY; POWER; INTERRUPT; DEVICE; MICROPROCESSOR; CLEAR; FAULT; STATE; INTERRUPT; DEVICE; APPLY; INTERRUPT; SIGNAL; EXPIRE; SECOND ; TIME; INTERVAL; CAUSE; SWITCH; MOMENTARY; INTERRUPT; ELECTRIC; POWER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-011/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/00

File Segment: EPI

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02 ; T01-F05B; T01-G01; T01-L01

37/9/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009326548 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-020011/199303

XRPX Acc No: N93-015367

CPU malfunction detection system - includes watchdog timer applying interrupt signal to CPU on detecting malfunction and in response CPU executes incrementation number of times CPU has failed

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)

Inventor: ISHIGAMI M; KOMODA M

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 524014	A2	19930120	EP 92306579	A	19920717	199303	B
AU 9220414	A	19930121	AU 9220414	A	19920720	199310	
CA 2074103	A	19930120	CA 2074103	A	19920717	199314	
US 5398332	A	19950314	US 92914454	A	19920717	199516	
EP 524014	A3	19940324	EP 92306579	A	19920717	199521	
AU 661493	B	19950727	AU 9220414	A	19920720	199538	
EP 524014	B1	19971015	EP 92306579	A	19920717	199746	
DE 69222705	E	19971120	DE 622705	A	19920717	199801	
			EP 92306579	A	19920717		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91203264 A 19910719

Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 4.Jnl.Ref; DE 3207120; JP 58022462; JP 60222937; JP 61029239; US 3566368

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 524014 A2 E 7 G06F-011/00
Designated States (Regional): DE GB IT SE
US 5398332 A 7 G06F-011/00
AU 661493 B G06F-011/34 Previous Publ. patent AU 9220414
EP 524014 B1 E 9 G06F-011/00
Designated States (Regional): DE GB IT SE
DE 69222705 E G06F-011/00 Based on patent EP 524014
AU 9220414 A G06F-011/34
CA 2074103 A G06F-011/34
EP 524014 A3 G06F-011/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 524014 A

The system includes a watch-dog **timer** which applies an interrupt signal to the CPU on detecting the malfunction of the CPU. In response to the interrupt signal, the CPU executes **interrupt processing** to increment the number of times the CPU has malfunctioned stored in a nonvolatile memory. As the number of times stored in the nonvolatile memory reaches a set value, the CPU display an alarm **message** on a display.

The watchdog **timer** includes an oscillator with a fixed frequency and a shift register for dividing the frequency to determine a **timer** interval of the **timer**. A flip-flop is used to generate the interrupt signal to the CPU.

USE/ADVANTAGE - High reliability appts. monitoring allows view of CPU unstable state with ease and allows maintenance to see presence of potential cause of failure.

Dwg.1/3

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 524014 B

A system for detecting the malfunction of a CPU (1 -central processing unit) including a watchdog **timer** (2) for use in interrupting the CPU (1), characterised in that the watchdog **timer** (2) is operated by a **clock** signal which is independent of a **clock** signal applied to the CPU, a connection from the CPU (1) to the watchdog **timer** (2) being provided for a reset signal (51), and a connection from the watchdog **timer** (2) to the CPU (1) being provided for an interrupt signal (52), and in that there is provided a non-volatile memory (3) connected to the CPU (1), the CPU (1) delivering to the memory (3) data (53) representative of the number of times that the CPU (1) has malfunctioned, the memory (3) storing the incremented value of the data (53), and a comparator in the CPU (1) for comparing the incremented data in the memory (3) with a predetermined limit value and for providing a signal for stopping the operation of the system when the incremented data reaches the predetermined limit value.

Dwg.1/3

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5398332 A

The system has a watchdog **timer** which applies an interrupt signal to the CPU on detecting the malfunction of the CPU. In response to the interrupt signal, the CPU executes **interrupt processing** to increment the number of times that the CPU has malfunctioned stored in a nonvolatile memory.

As the number of times stored in the nonvolatile memory reaches a predetermined value, the CPU displays an alarm **message** on a display.

ADVANTAGE - Allows maintenance division to see presence of potential cause of malfunction.

Dwg.1/3

Title Terms: CPU; MALFUNCTION; DETECT; SYSTEM; WATCHDOG; TIME; APPLY; INTERRUPT; SIGNAL; CPU; DETECT; MALFUNCTION; RESPOND; CPU; EXECUTE; NUMBER; TIME; CPU; FAIL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-011/00; G06F-011/34
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-011/32
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F02 ; T01-G02A; T01-G05A

37/9/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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004291161
WPI Acc No: 1985-118039/198520
XRXPX Acc No: N85-088830

Control system for serialising processing operations - requires multiprocessors to issue internal interrupt followed by external interrupt to other processors
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)
Inventor: FUJIWARA I; KAWASHIMA K; TOBE T
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
FR 2553207 A 19850412 FR 8415397 A 19841008 198520 B
US 4663709 A 19870505 US 84657635 A 19841004 198720

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 83188203 A 19831007

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
FR 2553207 A 29

Abstract (Basic): FR 2553207 A

A main memory stores a program and data which can be shared between several processors. A bus system connects the memory to the processors. Each processor contains circuits which generate an internal interruption in order that it can be stepped while monitoring is instituted to determine the necessity for it to cease operation. An external interrupt is generated to inform the other processors that operations have ceased in one processor.

During the internal interrupt the data held in the registers of the CPU is preserved in the main memory. By locking together the processor operation the processing is tracked and a control loop ensures that a second processor continues the processing actions.

USE - For multiprocessors operating with shared memory.

1B/4C

Abstract (Equivalent): US 4663709 A

The control system comprises a first unit store for storing any one of the processing units in which **clock** is stopped and a stop **notification** store means for storing a **clock stop notification** from the **processing** unit in which **clock** is stopped. A second unit store stores any of the processing units in which a processing is temporarily interrupted, and a process resuming circuit resumes processing of the processing unit in which the processing is temporarily interrupted.

The second unit store and the process resuming circuit are used in combination to alternately execute the interrupted processing of the processing of the processing unit until contention in referencing the shared program and referencing/updating the shared data is terminated in the processing unit stored in the stop notification store.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Data processing system. Makes it possible to continue processing of entire multiprocessing while preventing deadlock due to interlock. (13pp

Title Terms: CONTROL; SYSTEM; SERIAL; PROCESS; OPERATE; REQUIRE; ISSUE;

INTERNAL; INTERRUPT; FOLLOW; EXTERNAL; INTERRUPT; PROCESSOR
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/00; G06F-013/14;
G06F-015/16
File Segment: EPI
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-H; T01-J02

37/9/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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06424876 **Image available**
IMAGE FORMING DEVICE AND IMAGE FORMING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 2000-010438 [JP 2000010438 A]
PUBLISHED: January 14, 2000 (20000114)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAYAMA TOMOFUMI
SATO ISAMU
KAWAKAMI TAKAYUKI
KOGA KATSUHIDE
KATAOKA TATSUHITO
YOKOYAMA YUKIO
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC
APPL. NO.: 10-193640 [JP 98193640]
FILED: June 25, 1998 (19980625)
INTL CLASS: G03G-021/00; B41J-029/20; B41J-029/46; G06F-003/12;
H04N-001/00

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an image forming device and image forming method which reduces downtime in operation failure.

SOLUTION: In the case a signal indicates abnormality in a primary high-voltage generation part, a counter value is incremented by only 1, (step S407), and a controller transmits a reset signal to an abnormality detection circuit, (step S408). Then, the device judges whether the count value of the counter indicating the abnormality in the primary high-voltage generation part is larger than 5 or not, (step S409). Setting the counter value to 5 prevents an image forming process from being stopped in the case excessive current is caused by the influence of dust and so on. In the case the count value of the **counter** is larger than 5 in the step S409, (YES in step S409), the image forming **process** is **stopped**, (step S410), and a **message** instructing to call a serviceman, a sign of the occurrence of the abnormality, is outputted onto an operation part, and the count value of the counter indicating the abnormality in the primary high-voltage generation part is also outputted onto the operation part, (step S411).

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37/9/31 (Item 31 from file: 347)
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06278925 **Image available**
MONITORING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 11-220514 [JP 11220514 A]
PUBLISHED: August 10, 1999 (19990810)
INVENTOR(s): AOKI KAZUHIKO
TANAKA KATSUMI

APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD
APPL. NO.: 10-020723 [JP 9820723]
FILED: February 02, 1998 (19980202)
INTL CLASS: H04L-029/14

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a monitoring device, capable of effectively monitoring many items with high accuracy by regulating the collection of a collection means about the statuses shown by the identification information, which are individually registered in a hierarchical storage means with respect to all events which are subordinate to an event corresponding to a collected status when this status shows the occurrence of the event.

SOLUTION: A processor 71 of a monitoring device 72 successively sets the initial value of end status fields, included individually in all records of a hierarchical alarm table before the subsequent notifications, are given from a timer 95 and at an end-enable processing speed, in a period when no evaluation processing is carried out. Then the processor 71 specifies a head record of the hierarchical alarm table each time the notification is given from the timer 95, decides whether the value of the end states field of the specified record is equal to 1, the finishes its processing when the status field value is equal to 1.

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37/9/32 (Item 32 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06128073 **Image available**
OVERHEAT WARNING APPARATUS

PUB. NO.: 11-069610 [JP 11069610 A]
PUBLISHED: March 09, 1999 (19990309)
INVENTOR(s): ARAKI TORU
KIMIZUKA MASAKATSU
APPLICANT(s): N T T ADVANCE TECHNOL KK
APPL. NO.: 09-238958 [JP 97238958]
FILED: August 20, 1997 (19970820)
INTL CLASS: H02H-007/085; G08B-021/00; H01H-007/14; H02H-005/04

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To operate a relay for warning process which stops electric operation after the preset time has passed, by providing a structure to output a warning tone, light a warning lamp and simultaneously start operation of a timer immediately after irregular heat generation is detected.

SOLUTION: When a temperature sensor 7 detects irregular heat generation, a contact r1-1 of a first relay 21 turns ON with an output ON signal via overheat detecting section 1 from a signal line 8 of the temperature sensor 7. Thereby, a warning buzzer 3 to which power supply is supplied from the power supply line 9 sounds, a warning lamp 4 lights and simultaneously a timer relay 5 starts its operation. A contact d1 of the timer relay 5 turns ON after the preset time has passed. When the contact d1 turns ON, a contact r1-2 of a second relay 22 turns OFF, thereby shutting off the power being supplied from the power supply line 10 to an electric device. After the process for the cause of irregular heat generation, operation can also be started.

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37/9/33 (Item 33 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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06110228 **Image available**
SYSTEMS FOR DETECTING INSTABILITY AND STABILITY OF LAMP

PUB. NO.: 11-051760 [JP 11051760 A]
PUBLISHED: February 26, 1999 (19990226)
INVENTOR(s): CREIGHTON MICHAEL A
APPLICANT(s): SVG LITHOGRAPHY SYST INC
APPL. NO.: 10-120909 [JP 98120909]
FILED: April 30, 1998 (19980430)
PRIORITY: 835845 [US 835845], US (United States of America), April 30, 1997 (19970430)
INTL CLASS: G01J-001/00; G03F-007/20; H01L-021/027

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To accurately detect an unstable lamp by determining whether the ratio of the output signal of two detectors being arranged at equal intervals from the expected maximum illumination intensity position deviates from a specific tolerance or not.

SOLUTION: A detector array 64 is arranged so that the position of an illumination region receives light crosswise. More specifically, detectors 66 and 68 are arranged crosswise at equal intervals, for example, from the maximum illumination intensity position so that the half of the light of the expected maximum illumination intensity within an illumination intensity profile is received. Then, illumination intensity signals B and A being detected by the detectors 66 and 68 are inputted into a ratio calculator 70, and the ratio of the signals A and B is calculated. A system controller 72 displays stop processing or an alert message on a message display 74 since picture quality deteriorates owing to the instability of a lamp and, as a result, a semiconductor device to be manufactured is affected when a calculated ratio goes out of an allowable specific range.

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37/9/34 (Item 34 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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05959996 **Image available**
FAULT RECOVERY SYSTEM IN CONNECTION TYPE COMMUNICATION NETWORK AND CONGESTION RECOVERY SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 10-243096 [JP 10243096 A]
PUBLISHED: September 11, 1998 (19980911)
INVENTOR(s): KUBOTA FUMITO
EGAWA HISASHI
APPLICANT(s): YUSEISHO TSUSHIN SOGO KENKYUSHO [000000] (A Japanese Government or Municipal Agency), JP (Japan)
NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-038974 [JP 9738974]
FILED: February 24, 1997 (19970224)

INTL CLASS: [6] H04M-003/22; H04M-003/00; H04M-003/36; H04Q-003/00;
H04Q-003/545; H04L-012/28
JAPIO CLASS: 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone); 44.3 (COMMUNICATION --
Telegraphy)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a means that controls a resource amount used by a connection among nodes in a distribution way and uses an existing resource to recover a fault or a congestion of the connection.

SOLUTION: A central control section 4 that receives a notice of fault occurrence of a physical link 11 detected by an IF section 1 and connecting to its own node from the IF section 1 records the occurrence of fault to a resource supply event management table 7 and reports the occurrence of the link fault to all adjacent nodes by sending a resource supply request message to them. After the processing above, the control section 4 refers to a resource management table 8 to allow a resource control section 2 to conduct band reduction processing for connections capable of supplying resources discriminated by a connection reception propriety discrimination section 5 for each connection and sets a time (Tgr) to a timer 6 finally so as to receive all connection resource acquisition permission notices when the setting time expires and then terminates the processing. The expiration time is set to be a time in which a sufficient number of faulty connection finishes fault bypassing.

? t37/9/40-42

37/9/40 (Item 40 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04879776 **Image available**
VEHICLE WITH ELECTRIC MOTOR

PUB. NO.: 07-172376 [JP 7172376 A]
PUBLISHED: July 11, 1995 (19950711)
INVENTOR(s): IKUMA KATSUMI
NAGAI SUETSUGI
ITO FUMIO
MIYATA SHOICHIRO
SUGANUMA YASUO
APPLICANT(s): YAMAHA MOTOR CO LTD [001007] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-274346 [JP 94274346]
FILED: October 14, 1994 (19941014)
INTL CLASS: [6] B62M-023/02
JAPIO CLASS: 26.2 (TRANSPORTATION -- Motor Vehicles); 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To perform discrimination of abnormality of a car speed sensor by a method wherein when a detecting car speed is below a specified value and the fluctuation width of a detecting input drive force exceeds a specified value, a timer is started to start calculation of a time and when a calculating time exceeds a specified value, it is discriminated that abnormality occurs.

CONSTITUTION: Abnormality of a car speed sensor 66 is detected by utilizing a fact that the output of a car speed sensor 66 is not effected before and after a start. Namely, the output of the car speed sensor 66 is

discriminated by a car speed discriminating means 200 and when the output is below a specified value, for example 0, a discrimination signal therefrom is inputted to a fluctuation width comparing means 204. In which case, the fluctuation width of a detecting pedaling force from a pedaling force detecting means 24 outputted by a fluctuation width detecting means 202 is compared with a specified value by a fluctuation width comparing means 204. When the fluctuation width exceeds a **specified value**, a **timer** 206 is started. When the calculating time of the **timer** 206 attains a **specified time**, an alarming means 210 is operated to announce an alarm and a **stop processing** means 212 is controlled to bring it into stop processing.

37/9/41 (Item 41 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04836928 **Image available**

INTERRUPTION PROCESSING METHOD IN MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM AND SYSTEM THEREFOR

PUB. NO.: 07-129528 [JP 7129528 A]

PUBLISHED: May 19, 1995 (19950519)

INVENTOR(s): SAITO HIROYUKI

APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 05-279344 [JP 93279344]

FILED: November 09, 1993 (19931109)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-015/163; G06F-009/46; G06F-013/24

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To reduce the occurrence of a wasteful interruption as much as possible.

CONSTITUTION: In this **interruption processing** method and system therefor, a **timer** means 8, a storage means 10, a **timer control** means 12 making the **timer** means 8 start the timing of set time, a storage control means 14 storing interruption request device discrimination information in the storage means 10 for every interruption request detected within set time, a **notification** means 16 notifying each processor 7(sub 1) to 7m which is possible to perform the **interruption processing** of an **interruption** by the occurrence of a prescribed interruption request number after set time passes or before the set time passes and a reading means 18 responding to the **notification** and transferring the **notification** to a processor coming to read one of the interruption request device discrimination information are provided, and the **processing** for the **interruption** of the interruption request device to be discriminated by one of the interruption request device discrimination in the processor coming to read the information is performed.

37/9/42 (Item 42 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04587553 **Image available**

TRANSACTION TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 06-259453 [JP 6259453 A]
PUBLISHED: September 16, 1994 (19940916)
INVENTOR(s): KIMIZU RYUICHI
APPLICANT(s): OMRON CORP [000294] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-191535 [JP 91191535]
FILED: July 31, 1991 (19910731)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/21; G07G-001/12
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4
(PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers &
Microprocessors)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1843, Vol. 18, No. 659, Pg. 136,
December 13, 1994 (19941213)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent a transaction from being continued by another operator after a transaction is suspended by starting error processing for displaying an error message when a timer becomes time-up, and releasing the error processing by a reset instruction.

CONSTITUTION: In the case data is not inputted before a timer Ta allocated to a memory area MA1 of a RAM 13 counts a prescribed time Ta, and in the case an identification number is not inputted before a timer Tb allocated to a memory area MA2 counts a prescribed time Tb, it is decided that a transaction processing is suspended, generation of a transaction suspension error is displayed, and also, its contents are printed through a printer 4. Also, in the case the transaction processing is suspended, an operation of a reset key provided in a part of a keyboard 2 is subjected to holding in a state that the generation of the transaction suspension error is displayed, and in the case this reset key is operated, an input of data related to a new transaction processing is received.

? t37/9/44, 46, 49-52

37/9/44 (Item 44 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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04376480 **Image available**
INFORMATION RECORDING AND REPRODUCING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 06-020380 [JP 6020380 A]
PUBLISHED: January 28, 1994 (19940128)
INVENTOR(s): MAEKAWA HIROSHI
SUZUKI MIKIYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): RICOH CO LTD [000674] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-177926 [JP 92177926]
FILED: July 06, 1992 (19920706)
INTL CLASS: [5] G11B-019/04
JAPIO CLASS: 42.5 (ELECTRONICS -- Equipment)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors); R138 (APPLIED ELECTRONICS -- Vertical Magnetic & Photomagnetic Recording)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1732, Vol. 18, No. 235, Pg. 86, April 28, 1994 (19940428)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To detect the abnormality of rotation due to the defective loading at the initial stage of disk rotation and to prevent flaws and breakage of

the disk, recorded data and the main body of the device.

CONSTITUTION: When a disk detector 5 detects the insertion of the disk, a CPU 10 starts a motor 3 and a **timer** 13. When a **preset time** (until reaching the constant speed) elapses, a gate generator 14 outputs a gate signal according to an output signal from the timer 13. A counter 15 counts a FG pulses outputted from a FG 4 directly coupled to the motor 3 as long as the gate signal is turned on. A comparator 16 outputs the result of comparison of the count value of the **counter** 15 with the **reference value** to the CPU 10. The CPU 10 discriminates whether the revolving speed of the motor 3 is a reference value or not based on the compared result, shifts to the normal routine while deciding to be normal in the case of equality and, in the case of inequality, judges that abnormal rotation is present due to the defective loading of the disk so as to execute error **processing** such as the **stop** of the motor, disk ejection, **warning** and display.

37/9/46 (Item 46 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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04175866 **Image available**

PORTABLE TERMINAL DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 05-167566 [JP 5167566 A]

PUBLISHED: July 02, 1993 (19930702)

INVENTOR(s): KAWAI SATOSHI

TAKAHARA YASUAKI

SEKIGUCHI SHUICHI

APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

HITACHI GAZOU JOHO SYST KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 03-330262 [JP 91330262]

FILED: December 13, 1991 (19911213)

INTL CLASS: [5] H04L-001/08; H04B-007/26

JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy); 44.2 (COMMUNICATION -- Transmission Systems)

JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1449, Vol. 17, No. 575, Pg. 6, October 20, 1993 (19931020)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To make power consumption lower by stopping a reception circuit without receiving the remaining serial data when a majority result is determined before all the data is received and operating the reception circuit after the head of next data form is detected.

CONSTITUTION: The portable terminal device is composed of an antenna 1, a reception part 2, a data **clock** generation part 3, a first detection notification means 4, a majority means 5, a second detection notification means 6 and a central processing unit 7. The central **processing** unit 7 **stops** the operation of the reception part 2 by the **notification** result from the first detection notification means 4 and operates to start the operation of the reception part by the notification result from the second detection notification means 6.

37/9/49 (Item 49 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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03815028 **Image available**
PROCESS CONTROLLER

PUB. NO.: 04-180128 [JP 4180128 A]
PUBLISHED: June 26, 1992 (19920626)
INVENTOR(s): OKUBO HIROSHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJI XEROX CO LTD [359761] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-309257 [JP 90309257]
FILED: November 15, 1990 (19901115)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/46
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1437, Vol. 16, No. 500, Pg. 51, October 15, 1992 (19921015)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the throughput of a process controller by counting the generating times of notifying signals in order to notify a process with which a program is over and also to reduce the count value by one unit if the notifying signals are produced after reception of an interruption request in a multi-task system.

CONSTITUTION: An interruption detecting part 2 detects the notifying signal received from a CPU with an external interruption request. A state deciding part 4 scans the process of a queue train 3 based on the detected notifying signal and applies the notifying signal to the process which is not kept in a run state. Meanwhile a notifying unable signal is outputted when all processes are kept in the run states. A counter 5 counts these notifying unable signals. When a processing end detecting part 6 detects the end of a process program, a remaining interruption deciding part 7 reduces the count value of the counter 5 by one unit and at the same time notifies again the process whose program has just ended.

37/9/50 (Item 50 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03677988 **Image available**
SHEET PROCESSING APPARATUS

PUB. NO.: 04-043088 [JP 4043088 A]
PUBLISHED: February 13, 1992 (19920213)
INVENTOR(s): HIGAKI MASAHIRO
APPLICANT(s): MINOLTA CAMERA CO LTD [000607] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-150863 [JP 90150863]
FILED: June 09, 1990 (19900609)
INTL CLASS: [5] B42B-004/00; B42C-001/12; B65H-037/04; G03G-015/00
JAPIO CLASS: 30.1 (MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Office Supplies); 22.2 (MACHINERY -- Mechanism & Transmission); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R002 (LASERS); R116 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Light Emitting Diodes, LED); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)
JOURNAL: Section: M, Section No. 1253, Vol. 16, No. 223, Pg. 142, May 25, 1992 (19920525)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To avoid trouble such as the **interruption** of **processing** by mounting a **warning** means giving **warning** to at least the selection of staple processing when it is judged that the number of image forming sheets are more than the number of staple needles by a comparing means.

CONSTITUTION: First, the set number of copy sheets is compared with the count value of a needle **counter**. The **set number** of copy sheets is transmitted to a sorter CPU 370 as the numerical value inputted to a copier main body by an operator from a copier CPU 380. When the set number of sheets is larger than the needle count value, a staple display LED flashes to give warning such that staple processing becomes imperfect when the copier main body is started as it is and urges the supply of staple needles. When the set number of sheets is less than the count value of the needle counter, the blinking of the LED is stopped. Therefore, trouble such that the staple needles are exhausted on the way of staple processing and the processing is interrupted can be avoided and the supply timing of the staple needle can be detected by an operator and the staple needle can be efficiently used.

37/9/51 (Item 51 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO
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03653530 **Image available**
COMMUNICATION CONTROL SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 04-018630 [JP 4018630 A]
PUBLISHED: January 22, 1992 (19920122)
INVENTOR(s): AKIYAMA SHIGERU
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-121948 [JP 90121948]
FILED: May 11, 1990 (19900511)
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-003/08
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 42.5
(ELECTRONICS -- Equipment)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1344, Vol. 16, No. 175, Pg. 132,
April 27, 1992 (19920427)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To execute a processing of a semiconductor memory by supplying a command indicating an instruction to a magnetic disk device through a channel, which is set between a processor and a semiconductor disk device, to a command processing means.

CONSTITUTION: When the command instructs the driving of the mechanical system of the magnetic disk device, after the command is completely processed by a command processing means 113, a communication end response is outputted to show the end of communication between a semiconductor disk device 110 and a processor 101 and announced to the processor 101, and the channel is released. Corresponding to the output of the communication end response, the result of the processing by the means 113 is held by a holding means 114 and the operation of a **timer** 115 is started. The **timer** 115 announces the lapse of **prescribed time** after the output of the communication end response and corresponding to this **announcement**, a **processing end** response indicating the **processing end** of the command is outputted by a processing restarting means 116 and announced to the processor 101 so as to reset the channel corresponding to this response. Based on the processed result held by the means 114, this means 116 restarts the processing of the command.

37/9/52 (Item 52 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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03477137 **Image available**
NETWORK TIME SYNCHRONIZING EQUIPMENT

PUB. NO.: 03-140037 [JP 3140037 A]
PUBLISHED: June 14, 1991 (19910614)
INVENTOR(s): KIBE KAZUO
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-279521 [JP 89279521]
FILED: October 26, 1989 (19891026)
INTL CLASS: [5] H04L-012/28
JAPIO CLASS: 44.3 (COMMUNICATION -- Telegraphy)
JOURNAL: Section: E, Section No. 1110, Vol. 15, No. 359, Pg. 62,
September 11, 1991 (19910911)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To eliminate the need for the adjustment between computers by utilizing one clock in common so as to obtain a time in order to synchronize the time between the computers on a local area network.

CONSTITUTION: The equipment consists of a time request section 10, a request reception section 20, a message control section 30, a request message transmission section 31, a reply **message** reception section 32, a reply **message processing** section 33, an **end** request section 34, a display section 35, a console 36, a **clock** calculation section 40, a time response section 50, a **processing end** section 60, communication sections 70, 71, a request **message** reception section 80, a message control section 90, a request message processing section 91, a reply message transmission section 92, an end request section 93, a time acquisition section 100, and a time generator 110. When the processing requiring the present time is caused, the same time is obtained for all computers on the network without adjustment between the computers by using one clock only.

? t37/9/56-57

37/9/56 (Item 56 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO
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01825036 **Image available**
INSPECTION SYSTEM OF INFORMATION PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 61-039136 [JP 61039136 A]
PUBLISHED: February 25, 1986 (19860225)
INVENTOR(s): ISHIBASHI MAMORU
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 59-160478 [JP 84160478]
FILED: July 31, 1984 (19840731)
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-011/22
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 475, Vol. 10, No. 195, Pg. 106, July
09, 1986 (19860709)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To prevent a fault of the information processor from causing a change of data by executing a program which inspects the processor at constant intervals of time under the control of an operating system and stopping a system immediately if an error is detected.

CONSTITUTION: A main storage device 30 is stored with the OS31, a test control task 32, and test execution tasks 33 and 34 for CPUs 41 and 42. The test execution tasks 34 and 34 are started successively and an end flag is turned off. The number of a CPU to be tested and information on an instruction to be tested are transferred to the message areas of the test execution tasks. A decimal addition instruction to be tested is executed and the result is compared with an expected value; when they coincide with each other, the next test is taken and when coincidence is obtained after the final test, the end flag is turned on. A **timer** is set and inspection is performed again a **specific time** later. When the coincidence is not obtained, an error **message** is outputted and the OS31 performs system **stop processing** to prevent data from changing.

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INTERRUPTION CONTROL SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To eliminate necessity of device stopping at the interruption demand side by detecting that there is not response within the prescribed time since generation of interruption demand signals by a time-counting means, and noticing abnormality of **interruption processing**.

CONSTITUTION: A microprocessor 1 starts processing of the data transfer demand routine and writes data in a data buffer 8. It also sets indication that reading is executed and interruption is normal, and interrupts a CPU11. At this time, a **timer** 16 starts time counting. This **timer** 16 detects that there is no response from the CPU11 within the prescribed time since generation of interruption demand, and **notices** the CPU11 that there is abnormality in **interruption processing**.